

(d) If the Commission determines that the objection shall be sustained, a notation to that effect will be made at the appropriate place in the application, report, or document.

(e) Prior to any determination overruling the objection, if a hearing shall have been requested, notice of the time and place of such hearing will be given, by registered mail, to the person or his agent for service.

(f) If after such hearing the Commission determined that the objection shall be sustained, a notation to that effect will be made at the appropriate place in the application, report, or document.

(g) If such hearing either (1) shall not have been requested, or (ii) if requested, shall have been held, and the Commission shall have determined that disclosure of the Confidential Portion is in the public interest, a finding and determination to that effect will be entered and notice of the finding and determination will be sent by registered mail to the person or his agent for service.

(h) If such finding and determination are made with respect to the Confidential Portion of an application, report, or document filed pursuant to Section 12 or 13 of the Act, the registration of the securities with respect to which the application, report, or document was filed may be withdrawn at any time within fifteen days of the dispatch of notice by registered mail of such finding and determination. Such withdrawal shall be effected as follows:

(1) The issuer shall file with the Commission a written notification of withdrawal.

(2) Upon receipt of such notification, the Commission will send confirmed telegraphic notice thereof to each exchange on which the securities are registered.

(3) The registration shall continue in effect until, and shall terminate on, the close of business of the tenth day after the dispatch of such telegraphic notice to the exchange by the Commission.

(4) All applications, reports, or documents filed in connection with the registration shall be retained by the Commission and the exchange on which filed, and shall be plainly marked: "Registration withdrawn as of \_\_\_\_\_ (date of termination of registration)", except that all copies of the Confidential Portion will be returned to the issuer.

(i) The Confidential Portion shall be made available to the public at the time and according to the conditions specified below:

(1) Upon the lapse of fifteen days after the dispatch of notice by registered mail of the finding and determination of the Commission described in paragraph (g), if prior to the lapse of such fifteen days the person shall not have filed a written statement that he intends in good faith to seek judicial review of the finding and determination;

(2) Upon the lapse of sixty days after the dispatch of notice by registered mail of the finding and determination of the Commission, if the statement described in subparagraph (1) immediately above shall have been filed and if a petition for review shall not have been filed within such sixty days; or

(3) If such petition for review shall have been filed within such sixty days, upon final disposition, adverse to the person, of the judicial proceedings.

(j) If the Confidential Portion is made available to the public, one copy thereof shall be attached to each copy of the application, report, or document filed with the Commission and with each exchange.

The foregoing amendment shall be effective immediately upon publication, provided that any application, report, or document filed with the Commission on or before May 21, 1936, need comply only with the requirements of Rule UB2 as in effect prior to this amendment.

[SEAL] FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 386—Filed, April 22, 1936; 12:57 p. m.]

#### *United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission*

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 20th day of April 1936.

Commissioners: James M. Landis, Chairman; George C. Mathews, Robert E. Healy, J. D. Ross, William O. Douglas.

[File No. 2-1951]

#### IN THE MATTER OF LEDNEW CORPORATION STOP ORDER

This matter coming on to be heard by the Commission on the registration statement of Lednew Corporation of New York City, after confirmed telegraphic notice by the Commission to said registrant that it appears that said registration statement includes untrue statements of material facts and omits to state material facts required to be stated therein and material facts necessary to make the statements therein not misleading, and upon the evidence re-

ceived upon the allegations made in the notice of hearing duly served by the Commission on said registrant, and the registrant having consented to the entry of a stop order, and the Commission having duly considered the matter, and finding that said registration statement includes untrue statements of material facts and omits to state material facts required to be stated therein and material facts necessary to make statements therein not misleading in the facing sheet and in items three, seventeen, twenty, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, thirty, thirty-four, fifty-four, and fifty-five, Exhibit E and the prospectus, and the Commission being now fully advised in the premises.

It is ordered, that the effectiveness of the registration statement filed by Lednew Corporation, of New York City, be, and the same hereby is, suspended.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 382—Filed, April 22, 1936; 12:56 p. m.]

Friday, April 24, 1936

No. 30

#### PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

##### JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST—VIRGINIA

By the President of the United States of America

##### A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS certain forest lands within the State of Virginia have been or may hereafter be acquired by the United States of America under the authority of sections 6 and 7 of the act of March 1, 1911, ch. 186, 36 Stat. 961, as amended (U. S. C., Title 16, secs. 515 and 516); and

WHEREAS it appears that the reservation as the Jefferson National Forest of the said lands together with certain other lands heretofore forming parts of the George Washington National Forest and the Unaka National Forest would be in the public interest:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the power vested in me by section 24 of the act of March 3, 1891, ch. 561, 26 Stat. 1095, 1103, as amended (U. S. C., Title 16, sec. 471), the act of June 4, 1897, ch. 2, 30 Stat. 34 (U. S. C., Title 16, sec. 473), and by section 11 of the said act of March 1, 1911 (U. S. C., Title 16, sec. 521), do proclaim that all the lands of the United States within the following-described boundaries are hereby reserved and set apart as the Jefferson National Forest, and that all lands within the said boundaries which may hereafter be acquired by the United States under the said act of March 1, 1911, as amended, shall upon their acquisition be reserved and administered as part of said National Forest:

##### *Mountain Lake Division*

[NOTE.—All Routes mentioned herein are State roads unless otherwise stated.]

Beginning at a point on the Allegheny Mountains at the intersection of U. S. Highway 60 with the Virginia-West Virginia State Line; thence with the center line of said U. S. Highway 60 in an easterly direction to the junction with State Route 646; thence with Route 646 to the junction with Route 251; thence in a southeasterly direction with Route 251 to the junction with Route 644; thence with Route 644 to the junction with Route 612; thence with Route 612 to the intersection with Route 662; thence with Route 662 to the junction with Route 661; thence with Route 661 to the junction with Route 611; thence with Route 611 to the intersection with U. S. Highway 11; thence with U. S. Highway 11 to the center of the bridge over James River at Buchanan, Virginia; thence up the center of James River to the mouth of Shirkey's Mill Branch; thence with Shirkey's Mill Branch, and with the old Shirkey Turnpike in a westerly direction to the intersection with Route 621; thence with Route 621 to the intersection with Route 615 near Strom; thence with Route 615 to the intersection with Route 682; thence with Route 682 to the

intersection with Route 683; thence with Route 683 to the intersection with Route 12; thence with Route 12 to the intersection with Route 666; thence with Route 666 to the intersection with Route 606; thence northwesterly with Route 606 and 666 nine-tenths of a mile; thence with Route 666 to the intersection with Route 600; thence with Route 600 to the junction with Route 114; thence with Route 114 and 600 to the point of divergence of Route 114 and Route 600 near Tinker; thence with Route 600 to the intersection with Route 114; thence with Route 114 to the junction with Route 311; thence with Routes 311 and 114 to the point of divergence; thence with Route 311 to the intersection with Route 624; thence with Route 624 to the junction with Route 649; thence with Route 649 to the intersection with Route 8 at Tom's Creek; thence down Tom's Creek to the intersection with Route 624; thence with Route 624 to the intersection with Route 652; thence with Route 652 crossing New River to Route 600; thence with Route 600 in a southerly direction to Back Creek; thence up Back Creek and down Bentley's Branch of Peak's Creek to Route 99; thence in an easterly direction with Route 99 to the intersection with Route 640; thence with Route 640 to the intersection with Route 99; thence with Route 99 to the intersection with Route 100; thence with Route 100 to the junction with Route 101 at Draper; thence with Route 101 to the intersection with U. S. Highway 11; thence with U. S. Highway 11 to the center of the bridge over Reed Creek; thence with Reed Creek to the center of bridge on Route 121; thence with Route 121 to the intersection with Route 610; thence with Route 610 to the center of bridge over Cove Creek; thence following Cove Creek to the center of bridge on Route 603; thence with Route 603 to the junction with Route 600; thence with Route 600 to the intersection with Route 659; thence with Route 659 to the junction with Route 661; thence with Route 661 to the junction with Route 600; thence with Route 600 to the intersection with Route 21; thence with Route 21 to the intersection with Route 90; thence with Route 90 to the intersection with Route 680; thence with Route 680 to the intersection with Route 617; thence with Route 617 up Black Lick Creek to Bear Creek and the Junction with Route 622; thence with Route 622 to the junction with Route 617; thence with Route 617 to the intersection with Route 88; thence with Route 88 to the intersection with Route 610; thence with Route 610 to the intersection with Route 620; thence with Route 620 to the intersection with Route 624; thence with Route 624 to the intersection with Route 618; thence with Route 618 to the intersection with Routes 88 and 42; thence with Route 42 to the junction with Route 81 at Broad Ford, Virginia; thence with Route 81 to the intersection of Route 81 with Route 633 at North Holston, Virginia; thence with Route 633 to MacCrady's Gap and the intersection with Route 613; thence with Route 613 to the intersection with Route 80; thence with Route 80 to the junction with Route 689 in Hayter's Gap; thence with Route 689 to the junction with U. S. Highway 19; thence with U. S. Highway 19 to the junction with Route 657; thence with Route 657 to the intersection with Route 656; thence with Route 656 to the junction with Route 80; thence with Route 80 to the junction with Route 603 near Elway, Virginia; thence with Route 603 to the junction with Route 609 at Midway, Virginia; thence with Route 609 to the intersection with Route 81 at Maiden Spring, Virginia; thence with Route 81 to the intersection with Route 604; thence with Route 604 to the intersection with Route 602; thence with Route 602 to the junction of Routes 602 and 601; thence with Route 601 to the top of Clinch Mountain; thence along the top of Clinch Mountain to Hutchinson Rock; thence along the divide between Roaring Fork and Burke Garden to Chestnut Bridge; thence with the Tazewell-Bland County line for approximately 16 miles; thence leaving the county line approximately  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile south of Crab Tree Gap, and following the divide between Wolf Creek and Burke Garden in a southwesterly direction, approximately 2 miles to the intersection of Route 87 and Route 666 at Goses Mill, Virginia; thence with Route 87 to the junction with Route 61 at Gratton P. O., Virginia; thence with Route 61 to the in-

tersection with U. S. Highway 19; thence with U. S. Highway 19 to the junction with Route 81; thence with Route 81 to the point of convergence of Routes 81 and 608 at Liberty Hill, Virginia; thence to the point of divergence of Routes 81 and 608; thence with Route 608 to the top of Paint Lick Mountain; thence with the top of Paint Lick Mountain to Wardell, Virginia; thence with the top of House and Barn Mountain and the top of Elks Garden Ridge to the confluence of Little Cedar Creek and Cedar Creek; thence following the divide between Little Cedar Creek and Clinch River to the junction of Routes 64 and 672; thence with Route 64 to the junction with Route 614; thence with Route 614 to the junction with Route 640; thence with Route 640 to Clinch River at St. Paul, Virginia; thence with Clinch River to the center of the bridge on Route 70 at Dungannon, Virginia; thence with Route 70 to the junction with Route 602; thence with Route 602 to the junction with Route 653 near Stanley Town, Virginia; thence with Route 653 to the junction of Route 653 with U. S. Highway 58; thence with U. S. Highway 58 to the top of Powell Mountain; thence with the top of Powell Mountain to Route 64 in Hunter Gap; thence with Route 64 to the center of bridge over Powell River; thence up Powell River to the center of the bridge on Routes 64 and 65; thence with Routes 64 and 65 to Niggerhead Rock in Pennington Gap; thence with the top of Big Stone Mountain to the Virginia-Kentucky State Line; thence with the Virginia-Kentucky State Line approximately 33 miles to the top of Black Mountain; thence along the top of Black Mountain to Herald, Virginia, on the Virginia-West Virginia State Line; thence following the Virginia-West Virginia State Line to Route 627; thence with Route 627 to the intersection with Route 626 at Lambert Store, Virginia; thence leaving Route 627 and with the divide between the Clinch River and Dry Fork to the village of Tip Top, Virginia, on Route 655; thence with Route 655 to U. S. Highway 19; thence with U. S. Highway 19 to the junction with Route 650; thence with Route 650 to the junction with Route 85; thence with Route 85 to the Virginia-West Virginia State Line; thence with the Virginia-West Virginia State Line approximately 100 miles to the place of beginning.

#### *Unaka Division*

[NOTE.—The term "present boundary" in the following descriptions refers to boundaries of National Forests as they existed just prior to the issuance of this proclamation.]

Beginning at the Village of Cole, in Washington County, Virginia, a point on the present National Forest boundary; thence in a southeasterly direction with the present boundary to Route 604; thence leaving the present boundary and North 59°00' East, 3 miles to a corner of the W. B. and Mrs. J. L. Jackson Tract #131 a point about 3 chains southwest of Dry Fork, a tributary to St. Clair Creek; thence with the northern boundary of Tract #131 to a point where the boundary of Tract #131 intersects the present National Forest boundary; thence with the present boundary in a general northeasterly direction to the Smyth-Wythe County line; thence with the present boundary to the point of intersection with Route 615; thence with Route 615 to the point of intersection with Route 670; thence with Route 670 to the intersection with Route 90; thence with Route 90 to Cedar Springs, Virginia, a point on the present National Forest boundary; thence following the present boundary to the junction of the Virginia-North Carolina-Tennessee State lines; thence with the Virginia-Tennessee State line in a northeasterly and westerly direction to a point where the State line intersects the present forest boundary, between Sharps Branch and Rock House Run; thence in a northeasterly direction with the present National Forest boundary to the place of beginning.

#### *Natural Bridge Division*

Beginning at the junction of North River with James River approximately 1 mile southeast of the Village of Glasgow, Rockbridge County, Virginia, a point on the present National Forest boundary; thence in a southeasterly

direction with James River to the mouth of Battery Creek; a point on the present National Forest boundary; thence with the present boundary to the junction of Routes 614 and 687 on Sheeps Creek; thence leaving the present boundary and due north to the Botetourt-Bedford County line, a point on the present National Forest boundary; thence with the present boundary to Route 622; thence with Route 622 to the Rocky Point Ferry on James River; thence with the east and south banks of the James River to the point of beginning; also that certain tract or parcel of land lying and being one-half mile north east of Sedalia Post Office, in Bedford County, Virginia, on the waters of Reed's Creek, a tributary of the James River:

Beginning at Corner 1, common to lands owned by H. K. Spinner, L. S. Hatcher and Fayette Long, a stump hole at fence corner on East Edge of State Route 122, at the intersection of said Route with State Route 640;

Thence with State Route 122;

Thence S. 21°19' W., 4.29 ch. to point in center of road;

Thence S. 30°27' W., 6.50 ch. to point in center of road;

Thence S. 23°40' W., 4.30 ch. to point in center of road;

Thence S. 15°15' W., 4.59 ch. to Corner 2, a point in center of said State Route 122.

Thence N. 72°06' W., 11.50 ch. to Corner 3;

Thence N. 12°41' W., 2.11 ch. to point in center of branch;

Thence N. 38°58' W., 3.29 ch. to point in center of branch;

Thence N. 8°08' W., 3.09 ch. to point in center of branch;

Thence N. 36°01' W., 3.92 ch. to Corner 4.

Thence N. 43°52' E., 14.16 ch. to Corner 5;

Thence N. 35°30' E., 0.42 ch. to Corner 6.

Thence S. 71°34' E., 3.47 ch. to point in center of road;

Thence S. 62°18' E., 10.27 ch. to point in center of road;

Thence S. 66°07' E., 2.39 ch. to the point of beginning.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 21<sup>st</sup> day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-six [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

By the President: FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

CORDELL HULL  
Secretary of State.

[No. 2165]

[F. R. Doc. 397—Filed, April 23, 1936; 11:39 a. m.]

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Bureau of Customs.

[T. D. 48266]

### AIRPORTS OF ENTRY

CERTAIN AIRPORTS REDESIGNATED AS AIRPORTS OF ENTRY FOR A PERIOD OF ONE YEAR

To Collectors of Customs and Others Concerned:

Under the authority of Section 7 (b) of the Air Commerce Act of 1926 (49 U. S. C., 1934 ed., 177 (b)), the following-named airports are hereby redesignated as Airports of Entry for the landing of aircraft from foreign countries for a period of one year from the dates shown opposite their respective names:

Name	Location	Date of redesignation
Graham Airport	Bellingham, Wash.	April 18, 1936.
Malone Airport	Malone, N. Y.	April 18, 1936.
Cape Vincent Harbor	Cape Vincent, N. Y.	April 25, 1936.

[SEAL] J. H. MOYLE,  
Commissioner of Customs.

Approved, Apr. 20, 1936.

WAYNE C. TAYLOR,  
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 398—Filed, April 23, 1936; 11:44 a. m.]

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

National Bituminous Coal Commission.

[Special Order No. 23-E]

### AN ORDER APPROVING MINIMUM PRICES FOR DISTRICT NO. 7 FOR PURPOSES OF COORDINATION ONLY

The Commission having on March 2, 1936, issued its Special Order No. 28 directing, among other things, the establishment and submission to it of minimum prices in each District of Minimum Price Area No. 1 by the District Board therefor, and the District Board for District No. 7 having, in compliance therewith, established minimum prices for said District on March 12, 1936, and submitted said prices to the Commission on March 13, 1936, and the Commission having considered said prices and the data upon which they were computed, and being fully advised in the premises:

Now, therefore, pursuant to authority vested in it by the Bituminous Coal Conservation Act of 1935, the Commission hereby finds that the said minimum prices, as so established and submitted, and as hereinafter modified (1) will yield a return per net ton of bituminous coal produced in said District which is as nearly equal as can be, within the requirements of said Act, to \$2.07, such sum being the weighted average of the total costs per net ton of the tonnage of said Minimum Price Area as determined by the Commission in its Special Order No. 27 issued February 20, 1936; (2) reflect, as nearly as possible, the relative market value of the various kinds, qualities, and sizes of coals; (3) are just and equitable as between producers within said District; (4) have due regard to the interests of the consuming public; and (5) will not permit dumping, and orders as follows:

1. The said minimum prices established on March 12, 1936, and submitted to the Commission on March 13, 1936, by said District Board for District No. 7 be, and they are hereby, modified to the effect that said prices become as set out in "Schedule of Minimum Prices for District No. 7" attached hereto and made a part hereof, and that said prices, as so modified, be and they are hereby approved, such modification and approval to be effective as of this date for purposes of coordination only.

2. The Secretary shall forthwith transmit a copy of this Order, including the said "Schedule of Minimum Prices" hereto attached, to the District Board for each District in Minimum Price Area No. 1.

3. Said District Board for District No. 7 is hereby ordered to forthwith coordinate with all other districts concerned, based upon said Schedule of Prices as herein modified. All District Boards concerned shall immediately proceed with such coordination.

Dated this 18th day of April 1936.

NATIONAL BITUMINOUS COAL COMMISSION.  
By C. F. HOSFORD, Jr., Chairman.

Revised April 13, 1936.

### BITUMINOUS COAL PRODUCERS BOARD FOR DISTRICT NO. 7 PREPARED SIZES

Grade	A	B	C	D
Lump	\$2.80	\$2.65	\$2.55	\$2.50
Egg	2.60	2.75	2.65	2.60
Stove	2.65	2.65	2.65	2.35
Nut	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.00
Feed	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.00

### MINI RUN

Domestic R. O. M.:				
Class "A", "C", and "D" not to exceed 65% coarse coal content	\$2.45		\$2.35	\$2.35
Class "B" not to exceed 75% coarse coal content		\$2.45		
Standard R. O. M.:				
Class "A", "C", and "D" not to exceed 45% coarse coal content	2.10		2.00	2.00
Class "B" not to exceed 145% coarse coal content		2.10		

### SCREENINGS

Size	1	2	3	4	5	6
13"	\$1.67	\$1.62	\$1.57	\$1.52	\$1.47	\$1.27
34"	1.57	1.52	1.47	1.42	1.37	1.17

January 24, 1936.

## GREENBRIER DISTRICT PRICE LIST INDEX

Name of company	Name or no. of mine	Prices applying			
		Prepared sizes	Mine run	Screenings, steam application	
				1 1/4"	3/4"
Bellwood Coal Company	Bellwood	C	B	1	1
Clear Creek Coal Co.	Brooks	C	B	2	2
Frances Coal Company	Frances	C	B	2	2
Greenbrier Smokeless Co. Co.	Crichton #2	C	B	2	2
Imperial Smo. Coal Co.	Quinwood	C	B	2	2
Johnstown Coal & Coke Co.	Crichton #1	C	B	2	2
Leckie Smokeless Coal Co.	Leckie #1	C	B	2	2
Low Ash Smokeless Fuel Co.	Green Siding	C	B	2	2
Margarette Coal Company	Margarette	C	B	2	2
Midland Smokeless Co. Co.	Midland	C	B	2	2
Raine Lbr. & Coal Co.	Duo	C	B	15	15

## NEW RIVER DISTRICT PRICE LIST INDEX

Babcock Coal & Coke Co.	Babcock	A	A	2	2
Beckley Domestic Coal Co.	Raleigh #5	B	B	2	2
Branch Coal & Coke Co.	Elverton	A	A	2	2
Brockman, Inc., C. A.	Beechwood #1	A	A	2	2
Brockman, Inc., C. A.	Stone Cliff	A	A	2	2
Brockman, Inc., C. A.	Terry	A	A	2	2
Callaway Coal Co., C. P.	Cepeco	A	A	2	2
Cedar Branch Coal Co.	Cedar Branch	A	A	2	2
Coal Run Coal Co.	Coal Run	A	A	2	2
Dandelin Coal Company	#1	A	A	2	2
Elkhorn Piney Coal Mng. Co.	Stanford #1	A	A	2	2
Elkhorn Piney Coal Mng. Co.	Stanford #6	A	A	2	2
Ell Smokeless Coal Co.	Ell	A	A	2	2
Fire Creek Coal & Coke Co.	Fire Creek	A	A	2	2
Greenwood Coal Company	Greenwood	A	A	2	2
Imperial New River C. Co.	Thurken	A	A	2	2
Lanark Smokeless Coal Co.	Lanark	A	A	2	2
Laurel Creek Coal Co.	Laurel	A	A	3	3
Laurel Smokeless Coal Co.	Hemlock Hollow	A	A	3	3
Lookout Smokeless Coal Co.	Lookout	A	A	2	2
Maryland New River C. Co.	Dubree #1	A	A	2	2
Maryland New River C. Co.	Dubree #2	A	A	2	2
Maryland New River C. Co.	Dubree #3	A	A	2	2
Maryland New River C. Co.	Dubree #4	A	A	2	2
Mason Coal Company	Mason #1	A	A	2	2
Mill Creek Colliery Co.	Mill Creek	B	B	2	2
New River Company	Cranberry #1	A	A	2	2
New River Company	Cranberry #2	B	B	2	2
New River Company	Cranberry #3	B	B	2	2
New River Company	Collins	A	A	5	5
New River Company	Harvey	A	A	2	2
New River Company	Lochgelly	A	A	2	2
New River Company	Mahscott	B	B	2	2
New River Company	Oakwood	A	A	2	2
New River Company	Prudence	A	A	2	2
New River Company	Summerlee	A	A	2	2
New River Company	Whipple	A	A	2	2
Newlyn Coal Company	Newlyn	A	A	2	2
Price Hill Colliery Co.	Price Hill	A	A	2	2
Raleigh Coal & Coke Co.	Black Knight #3	A	A	1	1
Raleigh Coal & Coke Co.	Black Knight #6	B	B	1	1
Rock Lick Smo. Coal Co.	Rock Lick #1	A	A	2	2
Rock Lick Smo. Coal Co.	Rock Lick #2	A	A	2	2
Scotia Coal & Coke Co.	Brooklyn	A	A	2	2
Scotia Coal & Coke Co.	Rush Run	A	A	2	2
Sked Coal Company	Sked	A	A	2	2
South Side Company	South Side	A	A	2	2
Star Coal & Coke Co.	Star	A	A	2	2

## WINDING GULF DISTRICT PRICE LIST INDEX

Amigo Coal Co.	Amigo	C	B	3	2
Black Eagle Smo. Coal Co.	Buckeye #3	C	B	3	3
Buckeye Coal & Coke Co.	Hunter	C	B	2	2
Conway Fire Creek Coal Co.	Eccles #5	B	B	1	1
Crab Orchard Impr. Co.	Eccles #6	B	B	2	2
Crab Orchard Impr. Co.	Douglas	C	B	2	2
Douglas Coal Co.	Erin	C	B	2	2
Erin Smokeless Coal Co.	Faith	B	B	2	2
Faith Smokeless Coal Co.	Gaston Coal Co.	A	A	1	1
Gaston Coal Co.	Covel	A	B	2	2
Gulf Smokeless Coal Co.	Hot Coal	A	A	1	1
Gulf Smokeless Coal Co.	Tams #1	A	A	1	1
Gulf Smokeless Coal Co.	Wyco	C	B	2	2
Killarney Smo. Coal Co.	Killarney	A	A	1	1
Killarney Smo. Coal Co.	Killarney #3	C	B	3	3
Kohinoor Smo. Coal Co.	Kohinoor	C	B	1	1
Koppers Coal & Trans. Co.	Glen White	A	A	1	1
Koppers Coal & Trans. Co.	Helen 3 & 9	C	B	2	2
Koppers Coal & Trans. Co.	Helen 5	B	B	1	1
Koppers Coal & Trans. Co.	Pemberton #1	B	B	1	1
Koppers Coal & Trans. Co.	Pemberton #2	C	B	1	1
Koppers Coal & Trans. Co.	Stotesbury #5	A	A	1	1
Koppers Coal & Trans. Co.	Stotesbury #8	C	B	2	2
Lecony Smo. Coal Co.	Besoco	C	B	2	2
Leckie Fire Creek Coal Co.	Leckie #3	A	A	1	1
Lilly & Hornbrook, Inc.	Crab Orchard	C	B	2	2

\* Takes 10¢ less than group 5 prices.

## WINDING GULF DISTRICT PRICE LIST INDEX—Continued

Name of company	Name or no. of mine	Prices applying			
		Prepared sizes	Mine run	Screenings, steam application	
				1 1/4"	3/4"
Lillybrook Coal Co.	Lillybrook #1	C	B	3	3
Lillybrook Coal Co.	Lillybrook #3	C	B	2	2
Lillybrook Coal Co.	Lillybrook #5 & 6	C	B	1	1
MacAlpin Coal Co.	MacAlpin	A	A	1	1
Mead Coal Co., C. H.	Mead #2	A	B	2	2
Mead Coal Co., C. H.	Mead #4	A	B	2	2
Meadows Coal Co., E. W.	Meadows	C	B	2	2
Minter Coal Co., E. C.	Minter	C	B	2	2
Morrison Coal Co.	Morrison	B	B	2	2
Nuriva Smokeless Coal Co.	Nuriva #2	B	B	1	1
Pemberton Coal & Coke Co.	Affinity	B	B	1	1
Pemberton Coal & Coke Co.	Big Stick	A	A	1	1
Raleigh-Wyoming Mng. Co.	Glen Rogers	A	A	2	2
Slab Fork Coal Co.	Slab Fork	A	A	1	1
Smith Smo. Coal Co.	Pineydale	A	C	2	2
Sterling Smo. Coal Co.	Sterling	B	B	2	2
Summit Smokeless Coal Co.	Summit	B	B	2	2
Wacomah Coal Co.	Wacomah	C	B	2	2
Winding Gulf Colliery Co.	Winding Gulf #1	A	A	1	1
Winding Gulf Colliery Co.	Winding Gulf #2	A	A	1	1
Winding Gulf Colliery Co.	Winding Gulf #1	B	B	1	1

(Price list indexes for High Volatile and Nonrail shipping mines, under jurisdiction of District Board No. 7, to be supplied later.)

## POCAHONTAS DISTRICT PRICE LIST INDEX

Algoma Coal & Coke Co.	Algoma	B	B	3	3
American Coal Company	Crane Creek	B	B	3	3
American Coal Company	Piedmont	C	B	2	2
Arlington Coal & Coke Co.	Arlington	B	B	3	3
Ashland Coal & Coke Co.	#3 Pocahontas	B	B	3	3
Ashland Coal & Coke Co.	#6 Pocahontas	C	B	3	3
Booth-Bowen Coal & Coke Co.	Booth-Bowen	B	B	3	3
Buckeye Coal & Coke Co.	#1	B	B	3	3
Central Pocahontas Coal Co.	#2	B	B	3	3
Crozer Coal & Coke Co.	Crozer	B	B	3	3
Crystal Coal & Coke Co.	Crystal	C	B	4	4
Empire Coal & Coke Co.	Empire	B	B	3	3
Ennis Coal Company	Ennis	C	B	3	3
Gilliam Coal & Coke Co.	Gilliam	B	B	3	3
Houston Coal Company	Juniata	B	B	3	3
Houston Colliery Co.	Carswell	B	B	3	3
Houston Colliery Co.	Keystone	B	B	3	3
Houston Colliery Co.	Maitland #4	B	B	4	4
Lake Superior Coal Co.	Superior #1	B	B	3	3
Lake Superior Coal Co.	Superior #2	B	B	5	5
Lamar Colliery Company	Lamar	C	B	2	2
Lynchburg Coal & Coke Co.	Lynchburg	B	B	3	3
Mill Creek Coal & Coke Co.	Elkhorn	B	B	3	3
Pago Coal & Coke Co.	Pago	B	B	3	3
Peerless Coal & Coke Co.	Peerless	B	B	3	3
Powhatan Coal & Coke Co.	Powhatan	B	B	3	2
Red Jacket Jr. Coal Co.	Wyoming	A	A	2	2
Thomas Coal Co.	#1	C	B	4	4
Turkey Gap Coal & Coke Co.	Wannouah	B	B	2	2
United Pocahontas Coal Co.	Indian Ridge	B	B	3	3
Upland Coal & Coke Co.	Upland	B	B	3	3
Weyanoke Coal & Coke Co.	Arista	C	B	2	2
Weyanoke Coal & Coke Co.	Weyanoke	B	B	2	3
Winding Gulf Colliery Co.	Louisville	B	B	3	3

## TUG RIVER DISTRICT PRICE LIST INDEX

Atlantic Smokeless Coal Co.	Asco	C	B	3	3
Beamer Poca. Coal Co.	Dolla	A	B	4	4
Bradshaw Coal Co.	Bradshaw	A	A	4	4
Buchanan Coal Company	Buchanan	D	A	4	4
Carriff Poca. Coal Co.	Carriff	A	A	4	4
Jacobs Fork Coal Co.	Jacobs Fork	B	B	5	5
Jewell Ridge Coal Co.	Jewell	A	A	3	3
Legato-Trant Coal Co.	Trent	B	B	3	3
Pocahontas Red Bird Mng. Co.	Red Bird	B	B	3	3
Premier Poca. Coll. Co.	Premier #1	C	B	3	3
War Creek Coal Co.	War Creek	C	B	5	5
Warrior Coal Co.	Warrior	D	D	6	6
Yukon Pocahontas Fuel Co.	Yukon	D	D	6	6

[F. R. Doc. 395—Filed, April 23, 1936; 11:32 a. m.]

[Special Order No. 29-G]

AN ORDER APPROVING MINIMUM PRICES FOR DISTRICT NO. 10 FOR PURPOSES OF COORDINATION ONLY

The Commission having on March 2, 1936, issued its Special Order No. 28 directing, among other things, the establishment and submission to it of minimum prices in each District of Minimum Price Area No. 1 by the District

Board therefor, and the District Board for District No. 10 having, in compliance therewith, established minimum prices for said District on March 10, 1936, and submitted said prices to the Commission on March 18, 1936, and the Commission having considered said prices and the data upon which they were computed, and being fully advised in the premises:

Now, therefore, pursuant to authority vested in it by the Bituminous Coal Conservation Act of 1935, the Commission hereby finds that the said minimum prices, as so established and submitted, (1) will yield a return per net ton of bituminous coal produced in said District which is as nearly equal as can be, within the requirements of said Act, to \$2.07, such sum being the weighted average of the total costs per net ton of the tonnage of said Minimum Price Area as determined by the Commission in its Special Order No. 27 issued February 20, 1936; (2) reflect, as nearly as possible, the relative market value of the various kinds, qualities, and sizes of coals; (3) are just and equitable as between producers within said District; (4) have due regard to the interests of the consuming public; and (5) will not permit dumping, and orders as follows:

1. The said minimum prices established on March 10, 1936, and submitted to the Commission on March 18, 1936, by said District Board for District No. 10, as set out in "Schedule of Minimum Prices for District No. 10", attached hereto and made a part hereof, be and they are hereby approved, such approval to be effective as of this date for purposes of coordination only.

2. The Secretary shall forthwith transmit a copy of this Order, including the said "Schedule of Minimum Prices" hereto attached, to the District Board for each District in Minimum Price Area No. 1.

3. Said District Board for District No. 10 and all other District Boards concerned shall forthwith proceed with the completion of coordination in accordance with this Order and all other Orders of the Commission relating to such coordination.

Dated this 20th day of April 1936.

[SEAL] NATIONAL BITUMINOUS COAL COMMISSION.  
By C. F. HOSFORD, Jr., Chairman.

BITUMINOUS COAL PRODUCERS BOARD,  
FOR DISTRICT NO. 10,  
307 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

Proposed Schedule of Minimum Mine Prices for Spot and Contract Sales

Submitted for Purposes of Coordination in Accordance with Special Order No. 28 dated March 2, 1936.

Approved at a meeting of Bituminous Coal Producers Board for District No. 10 regularly called and held on March 10, 1936.

# BASIC MINIMUM MINE PRICES—DISTRICT NO. 10 (ILLINOIS)

Minimum Prices F. O. B. Mine for each Classification Applicable on Commercial Coal Shipped to Chicago, Illinois.

## CLASSIFICATION AND PRICES

[Prices shown in cents per net ton]

Size Group and Differential	Size of Coal	Sou. Ill.	Bellefonte Md. and Std.	Central Ill. (See Note 2)	Du Quoin (See Note 3)			N.E. Ill.	N.W. Ill.
					1	2	3		
Freight Rate to Chicago.....		210	200	150	150	200	200	125	(C)
OVER 2" AND STOVE									
Delivered Differential.....		Base	63	63	55	30	10	40	
1: Base.....	Lump 6".....	200	210	220	230	245	255	310	255
	Lump 5".....								
	Lump 4".....								
	Lump 3".....								
	EC 6 x 3".....								
	EC 5 x 3".....								
	EC 4 x 3".....								
	Lump 2".....								
2: -10¢.....	Lump 1 1/2" or 1 1/4".....	213	200	220	230	210	235	255	300
	EC 6 x 3".....								
	EC 5 x 3".....								
	EC 4 x 3".....								
3: -15¢.....	EC 6 x 1 1/2" or 1 1/4".....	220	195	215	245	205	220	250	295
	Nut 3 x 2".....								
4: -25¢.....	Nut 3 x 1 1/2" or 1 1/4".....	240	185	205	235	195	220	240	285
	Stove 2 x 1 1/2" or 1 1/4".....								
UNDER 2" EXCEPT STOVE									
Delivered Differential.....		Base	50	50	40	15	10	50	
[For washed or air cleaned coal add 5¢ per ton to prices shown]									
5: +0¢.....	Chertnut 1 1/2" or 1 1/4" x 1/4".....	215	175	195	225	185	210	215	250
	EC 3 1/2" x 3/4".....								
	Stoker 1 1/2" or 1 1/4" x 3/4".....								
	Screenings 2".....								
6: +15¢.....	Domestic Screenings.....	170	130	140	150	140	165	170	205
	3/4" x 10 Mesh.....								
7: Base.....	Screenings 1 1/2" or 1 1/4".....	165	115	135	165	125	150	155	190
	Screenings 3/4".....								
8: -20¢.....	Carbon 5/16" x 6".....	105	65	85	115	75	100	105	135

1 Prices to all markets.

## NOTES

No. 1—Basic Minimum Mine Prices for each classification shown on page 1 applicable on shipments to Chicago, Illinois are computed in accordance with proposed price schedule January 23, 1936, as amended March 12, 1936. Prices F. O. B. Chicago are the basis for coordination with other districts to all consuming market areas.

No. 2—Prices for Central Illinois classification are shown for the base freight rate origin group (Springfield) and the short freight rate group (Danville). The intermediate freight rate groups in Central Illinois classification will realize different F. O. B. mine prices in relation to the freight rate from each group, the delivered price at destination being the same for all freight origin groups.

No. 3—Prices for Du Quoin classification shown under 1, 2, and 3 apply to individual mines as follows:

- 1—Cramer Clink Coal Co., "Gayle"; Perfection Coal Co., "Perfection"; Truax Truax Coal Co., "Black Servant"; and "Forsyth."
- 2—Union Celloery Co., "Kathleen."
- 3—Cramer Clink Coal Co., "Mafetta."

Prices for Chicago Coal Co.'s mine at Troy, Illinois, in Bellefonte Middle Grade classification, are 10¢ per ton additional on size groups 1 to 4, inclusive. Prices for all other individual mines in all classifications are as shown for the classification assigned in the attached Schedule of Classification.

## BITUMINOUS COAL PRODUCERS BOARD FOR DISTRICT NO. 10

### Schedule of Classification Code Member Shipping Mines

#### Key to Classification Symbols

- B. Md. = Bellefonte Middle Grade.  
B. Std. = Bellefonte Standard Grade.  
C. Ill. = Central Illinois.  
DuQ. = Du Quoin.  
N. E. Ill. = Northeastern Illinois.  
N. W. Ill. = Northwestern Illinois.  
So. Ill. = Southern Illinois.

Name of operating company	Name or number of	Veln	Location		Price classification	Type of operation	Shipping	
			County	District			Railroads	Billing station
Bailey Bros. Coal Co.	Diamond	6	Perry	Bellefonte	B. Md.	Shaft	IO	Sunfield.
Beaucoup Coal Co.	Pinckneyville	6	Perry	Bellefonte	B. Md.	Shaft	MP	Pinckneyville.
Beckemeyer Coal Co.	Beckemeyer	6	Clinton	Bellefonte	B. Md.	Shaft	B&O	Beckemeyer.
Bell & Zoller Coal & Mng. Co.	Zeigler #1	6	Franklin	Southern	So. Ill.	Shaft	IC-MP-CBQ	Zeigler.
Bell & Zoller Coal & Mng. Co.	Zeigler #2	6	Franklin	Southern	So. Ill.	Shaft	IC-MP-CBQ	Zeigler.
Bibby Coal Co.	Bibby	6	Perry	Bellefonte	B. Md.	Shaft	MP	Pinckneyville.
Blakley Coal Co.	Blakley	5	Fulton	Central	C. Ill.	Shaft	CB&Q	Canton.
Blue Bird Coal Co.	Blue Bird	5	Saline	Southern	So. Ill.	Strip	Bk Four	Carrier Mills.
Blue Hill Coal Co.	Blue Hill	6	Williamson	Southern	So. Ill.	Shaft	MP	Marion.
Bois Coal Co.	Bois	6	Washington	Bellefonte	B. Md.	Shaft	IO	DuBois.



## Schedule of Classification Code Member Shipping Mines—Continued

Name of operating company	Name or number of	Vein	Location		Price classification	Type of operation	Shipping	
			County	District			Railroads	Billing station
Buffalo Rock Coal Co.	Buffalo Rock	2	La Salle	Northeastern	NE. III.	Strip	ORI&P	Ottawa
Bullock Mining Co.	Bullock	6	Madison	Belleville	B. Std.	Shaft	Penn.	Collinsville.
Central Illinois Coal M. Co.	"A"	5	Sangamon	Central	C. III.	Shaft	OS&STL	Springfield.
Centralia Coal Co.	Centralia #5	6	Washington	Central	C. III.	Shaft	OB&Q-IC	Centralia.
C. W. & F. Coal Co.	Orient #1	6	Franklin	Southern	So. III.	Shaft	C&EI-OBQ-IC-MP	Orient.
C. W. & F. Coal Co.	New Orient	6	Franklin	Southern	So. III.	Shaft	C&EI-OBQ-IC-MP	Orient.
C. W. & F. Coal Co.	Benton #1	6	Franklin	Southern	So. III.	Shaft	IC-MP	Benton.
C. W. & F. Coal Co.	Benton #2	6	Franklin	Southern	So. III.	Shaft	IC-MP	Benton.
C. W. & F. Coal Co.	Thayer	6	Sangamon	Central	C. III.	Shaft	OBQ-O&NW-IT-Alton-Wab.	Thayer.
Chlopp Coal Co.	Troy	6	Madison	Belleville	B. Mdl.	Shaft	IT	Troy.
Citizens Coal Co.	East Breeze	6	Clinton	Belleville	B. Mdl.	Shaft	B&O	Brees.
Clarkson Coal & Mng. Co.	Nashville	6	Washington	Belleville	B. Mdl.	Shaft	L&N	Nashville.
Consolidated Coal Co.	New Monarch #7	6	Williamson	Southern	So. III.	Shaft	IC-MP-OBQ	New Monarch.
Consolidated Coal Co.	Mt. Olive #15	6	Macoupin	Central	C. III.	Shaft	Wab.	Mt. Olive.
Consolidated Coal Co.	Stanton #7	6	Macoupin	Central	C. III.	Shaft	Wab-L&M	Stanton.
Consolidated Coal Co.	Stanton #14	6	Macoupin	Central	C. III.	Shaft	Wab-L&M	Stanton.
Consolidated Coal Co.	#17	6	St. Clair	Belleville	B. Std.	Shaft	Penn.	Collinsville.
Consolidated Coal Co.	Lake Creek	6	Williamson	Southern	So. III.	Shaft	MP	Johnston City.
Consolidated Coal Co.	#8	6	Williamson	Southern	So. III.	Shaft	IC-MP	Herrin.
Coulterville Coal Co.	Perco	6	Perry	Belleville	B. Mdl.	Shaft	M&I-IC	Coulterville.
Crerar Clinch Coal Co.	#14-Majestic	6	Perry	Du Quoin	DuQ.	Shaft	IC	Du Quoin or Clinch.
Crerar Clinch Coal Co.	#15-Gayle	6	Perry	Du Quoin	DuQ.	Strip	IC	Du Quoin.
Crecent Mining Co.	#1-LaMarsh	5	Peoria	Central	C. III.	Slope	CRIC&P-PT-P&PU	LaMarsh.
Crecent Mining Co.	#6-LaMarsh	5	Peoria	Central	C. III.	Slope	CRIC&P-PT	LaMarsh.
Dorthel Coal Co.	#1	5	Peoria	Central	C. III.	Shaft	M&STL	Hanna City.
Dorthel Coal Co.	#2	5	Fulton	Central	C. III.	Shaft	M&STL	Farmington.
Dorthel Coal Co.	#3	5	Fulton	Central	C. III.	Shaft	M&STL	Farmington or Middle Grove.
Eldnar Coal Co.	Eldnar	6	St. Clair	Belleville	B. Std.	Shaft	I&N	Eldnar Mine.
Erie Sootless Coal Co.	Moweaqua	6	Shelby	Central	C. III.	Shaft	IC	Moweaqua.
Forsyth Cartersville Coal Co.	Sunbeam	6	Williamson	Southern	So. III.	Strip	IC	Cartersville.
Franco Mining Corp.	#1	6	Williamson	Southern	So. III.	Shaft	OB&Q-IC	Freeman.
Franklin County Coal Corp.	Energy #5	6	Franklin	Southern	So. III.	Shaft	OB&Q-IC-MP	Energy.
Franklin County Coal Corp.	Royalton #7	6	Franklin	Southern	So. III.	Shaft	OB&Q-IC-MP	Royalton.
Freeman Coal Mining Co.	Freeman	6	Williamson	Southern	So. III.	Shaft	OB&Q-IC	Freeman.
Galesburg Mining Co.	#1	1	Knox	Central	C. III.	Shaft	AT&SF	Galesburg.
Gill Coal Corp.	Marisco	6	St. Clair	Belleville	B. Std.	Shaft	IC	Marissa.
Gillespie Coal Co.	Little Dog	6	Macoupin	Central	C. III.	Shaft	IT	Gillespie.
Glenwood Mining Co.	#3 Glenwood	5	Peoria	Central	C. III.	Drift	OB&Q	Edwards.
Golden Rule Coal Co.	Golden Rule	6	St. Clair	Belleville	B. Std.	Shaft	IC	Lenzburg.
Golden Rule Coal Co.	Golden Rule	5	Fulton	Central	C. III.	Shaft	M&STL	Middle Grove.
Groom Coal Co.	Richland	6	St. Clair	Belleville	B. Std.	Shaft	IC	Belleville.
Guest Coal Co.	Oak Hill	6	St. Clair	Belleville	B. Std.	Shaft	Southern	Belleville.
Gundlach Coal Co.	Gundlach	6	St. Clair	Belleville	B. Std.	Drift	C&EI	Woodland.
Hillsboro Coal Co.	Hillsboro	6	Montgomery	Central	C. III.	Shaft	C&EI-Big Four	Hillsboro.
Illinois Colliery Co.	Nickel Plate	5	Fulton	Central	C. III.	Shaft	OB&Q	Farmington.
Illinois-Pocahontas Coal Co.	Pocahontas	6	Bond	Belleville	B. Mdl.	Shaft	Penn.	Pocahontas.
Illinois Zinc Co.	#3 Peru	3	LaSalle	Northeastern	NE. III.	Shaft	OB&Q-CRI&P	Peru.
Illmo Coal Co.	Wilson	6	Randolph	Belleville	B. Mdl.	Shaft	MI	Sparta.
Indiana & Illinois Coal Corp.	#10-Nokomis	6	Montgomery	Central	C. III.	Shaft	C&EI-Big Four	Nokomis.
Indiana & Illinois Coal Corp.	#11	6	Montgomery	Central	C. III.	Shaft	C&EI-Big Four	Illisboro.
Indiana & Illinois Coal Corp.	#12	6	Montgomery	Central	C. III.	Shaft	C&EI-Big Four	Witt.
Indiana & Illinois Coal Corp.	#15	6	Montgomery	Central	C. III.	Shaft	C&EI-Big Four	Taylor Springs.
Jones Bros. Coal Mining Co.	Eureka #1	6	St. Clair	Belleville	B. Std.	Shaft	IC	Marissa.
Jones Bros. Coal Mining Co.	Eureka #2	6	Randolph	Belleville	B. Mdl.	Shaft	IC	Tilden.
Lake Erie Mining Co.	Lake Erie	5	Tazewell	Central	C. III.	Slope	P&PU	East Peoria.
Lenzburg Coal Co.	Lenzburg	6	St. Clair	Belleville	B. Std.	Shaft	IC	Lenzburg.
Livingston Mt. Olive Coal Co.	#1 Livingston	6	Madison	Central	C. III.	Shaft	C&EI-Big Four	Livingston.
Lumaghi Coal Co.	Cantine #2	6	Madison	Belleville	B. Std.	Shaft	Penn.	Collinsville.
Lumaghi Coal Co.	Cantine #3	6	Madison	Belleville	B. Std.	Shaft	Penn.	Collinsville.
Macon County Coal Co.	Decatur	5	Macon	Central	C. III.	Shaft	IC-Penn-B&O-Wab.	Decatur.
Madison County Coal & M. Co.	Thermal	6	Madison	Belleville	B. Mdl.	Shaft	IT	Edwardsville.
Marion County Coal Co.	Glenridge	6	Marion	Central	C. III.	Shaft	OB&Q-IC-MI	Centralia.
McLaren Coal Co.		6	Williamson	Southern	So. III.	Strip	IC	Cartersville.
Midland Electric Coal Corp.	Atkinson	2	Henry	Northwestern	NW. III.	Strip	ORI&P	Atkinson.
Midland Electric Coal Corp.	Middle Grove	6	Fulton	Central	C. III.	Strip	ONW-M&STL	Farmington or Middle Grove.
Mid-State Coal Co.	Jefferson	5	Sangamon	Central	C. III.	Shaft	Alton-B&O-IT-IC-Wab-C&IM.	Springfield.
Mine "B" Coal Co.	"B"	5	Sangamon	Central	C. III.	Shaft	OS&STL-IC-IT-C&IM	Springfield
Moffat Coal Co.	Moffat	6	Randolph	Belleville	B. Mdl.	Shaft	M&O	Sparta.
Mt. Olive Coal Co.	Hoosier	6	Macoupin	Central	C. III.	Shaft	IC	Mt. Olive.
Mt. Olive & Stanton C. Co.	#2 Stanton	6	Madison	Central	C. III.	Shaft	L&M	Stanton.
Mulberry Hill Coal Co.	Mulberry Hill	6	St. Clair	Belleville	B. Std.	Shaft	IC	Freeburg.
Norris City Coal Mining Co.	#1	6	White	Southern	So. III.	Shaft	B&O-Big Four	Norris City.
Northern Illinois Coal Corp.	#10-Wilmington	2	Will & Grundy	Northeastern	NE. III.	Strip	AT&SF-Alton	Wilmington.
Oakwood Coal Co.	Oakwood	7	Vermilion	Central	C. III.	Slope	P&E	Oakwood.
Odin Coal Co.	Odin	6	Marion	Central	C. III.	Shaft	IC-B&O	Odin.
O. K. Coal Co.	O-K	6	St. Clair	Belleville	B. Std.	Shaft	IC	Marissa.
Old Ben Coal Corp.	9	6	Franklin	Southern	So. III.	Shaft	Q-MP-IC-C&EI	West Frankfort.
Old Ben Coal Corp.	8	6	Franklin	Southern	So. III.	Shaft	Q-C&EI-IC	West Frankfort.
Old Ben Coal Corp.	12	6	Franklin	Southern	So. III.	Shaft	Q-IC	Christopher.
Old Ben Coal Corp.	14	6	Franklin	Southern	So. III.	Shaft	Q-IC-MP	Christopher.
Old Ben Coal Corp.	15	6	Franklin	Southern	So. III.	Shaft	Q-IC-C&EI	West Frankfort.
Old Ben Coal Corp.	16	6	Franklin	Southern	So. III.	Shaft	Q-IC	Christopher.
Old Ben Coal Corp.	18	6	Williamson	Southern	So. III.	Shaft	Q-MP-IC-C&EI	Johnston City.
Old Ben Coal Corp.	19	6	Franklin	Southern	So. III.	Shaft	Q-IC	Christopher.
Old Ben Coal Corp.	20	6	Williamson	Southern	So. III.	Shaft	Q-IC	Herrin.
Osage Coal Co.	Osage	2	LaSalle	Northeastern	NE. III.	Strip	CRIC&P-Truck	Ottawa.
Pana Coal Co.	#1	6	Christian	Central	C. III.	Shaft	IC-B&O-Big 4-C&EI	Pana.
Panther Creek Mines, Inc.	1	6	Sangamon	Central	C. III.	Shaft	Alton	Auburn.
Panther Creek Mines, Inc.	3	5	Sangamon	Central	C. III.	Shaft	B&O-Alton	Springfield.
Panther Creek Mines, Inc.	4	5	Sangamon	Central	C. III.	Shaft	B&O	Springfield.
Panther Creek Mines, Inc.	5	5	Sangamon	Central	C. III.	Shaft	B&O-Alton	Springfield.
Peabody Coal Co.	6-Sherlite	5	Sangamon	Central	C. III.	Shaft	Alton	Sherman.
Peabody Coal Co.	7-Kincaid	6	Christian	Central	C. III.	Shaft	C&IM	Kincaid.
Peabody Coal Co.	8-Kincaid	6	Christian	Central	C. III.	Shaft	C&IM	Tovoy.
Peabody Coal Co.	9-Langley	6	Christian	Central	C. III.	Shaft	C&IM	Callaway.
Peabody Coal Co.	18-Black Arrow	6	Franklin	Southern	So. III.	Shaft	OB&Q-IC-C&EI	West Frankfort.
Peabody Coal Co.	19-Black Arrow	6	Franklin	Southern	So. III.	Shaft	OB&Q-IC-C&EI	West Frankfort.
Peabody Coal Co.	21-Stonington	6	Christian	Central	C. III.	Shaft	Wab	Stonington.
Peabody Coal Co.	24-Westville	6	Vermilion	Central	C. III.	Shaft	Big Four-C&EI	Westville.
Peabody Coal Co.	42-Premium	5	Saline	Southern	So. III.	Shaft	Big Four	Ledford.
Peabody Coal Co.	43-Premium	5	Saline	Southern	So. III.	Shaft	Big Four	Harrisburg.

## Schedule of Classification Code Member Shipping Mines—Continued

Name of operating company	Name or number of	Vein	Location		Price classification	Type of operation	Shipping	
			County	District			Railroads	Billing station
Peabody Coal Co.	44-Premium	5	Saline	Southern	So. III	Shaft	Big Four	Harrisburg.
Peabody Coal Co.	46-Eldorado	5	Saline	Southern	So. III	Shaft	Big Four-L&N	Grayson.
Peabody Coal Co.	47-Harco	5	Saline	Southern	So. III	Shaft	Big Four	Harrisburg.
Peabody Coal Co.	51-Cora	5	Sangamon	Central	C. III	Shaft	C&M	Andrew.
Peabody Coal Co.	52-Princeton	5	Sangamon	Central	C. III	Shaft	IT-Wab	Riverton.
Peabody Coal Co.	53-Woodside	5	Sangamon	Central	C. III	Shaft	Wab	Springfield.
Peabody Coal Co.	54-Black Diamond	5	Sangamon	Central	C. III	Shaft	C&M-IT-Alton	Auburn.
Peabody Coal Co.	55-Klondyke	5	Sangamon	Central	C. III	Shaft	Alton-Wab	Springfield.
Peabody Coal Co.	57-Capitol	5	Sangamon	Central	C. III	Shaft	Alton-IC-IT-C&IW-B&O	Springfield.
Peabody Coal Co.	58-Taylorville	5	Christian	Central	C. III	Shaft	C&M-Wab	Taylorville.
Peabody Coal Co.	59-Pearless	5	Sangamon	Central	C. III	Shaft	Spr. Tr-Alton	Springfield.
Penwell Coal Mining Co.	Penwell	6	Christian	Central	C. III	Shaft	IC-Big Four-B&O	Pana.
Perfection Coal Co.	Perfection	6	Perry	DuQuoin	DuQ.	Strip	IC	DuQuoin.
Perry Coal Co.	Carbon	6	St. Clair	Bellefonte	B. Std.	Shaft	B&O	O'Fallon.
Perry Coal Co.	St. Ellen	6	St. Clair	Bellefonte	B. Std.	Shaft	IT	O'Fallon.
Prairie Coal Co.	Prairie	6	St. Clair	Bellefonte	B. Std.	Shaft	IT	Prairie.
Pschirrer & Sons Coal Co.		5	Fulton	Central	C. III	Shaft	TP&W	Canton.
Pyramid Coal Corp.	Pyramid	6	Perry	Bellefonte	B. Std.	Strip	IC-MP	Pinckneyville.
Pyramid Coal Corp.	Pyatt	6	Perry	Bellefonte	B. Std.	Strip	MP	Pinckneyville.
Pyramid Coal Corp.	Danville #2	6	Vermilion	Central	C. III	Strip	IT	Danville.
Quality Coal & Mining Co.	Quality	6	St. Clair	Bellefonte	B. Std.	Shaft	Sou-St&B	Cooper Station.
Rex Coal Co.	#2-Derco	5	Saline	Southern	So. III	Shaft	IC-Big Four	Eldorado.
Roanoke Coal & Tile Co.	Roanoke	3	Woodford	Northeastern	NE. III	Shaft	AT&SF	Roanoke.
Sahara Coal Co.	#1	5	Saline	Southern	So. III	Shaft	Big Four	Harrisburg.
Sahara Coal Co.	#3	5	Saline	Southern	So. III	Shaft	Big Four	Harrisburg.
Sahara Coal Co.	#3	5	Saline	Southern	So. III	Shaft	Big Four-L&N	Eldorado.
Sahara Coal Co.	#10	5	Saline	Southern	So. III	Shaft	Big Four-IC	Eldorado.
Sahara Coal Co.	#12	5	Saline	Southern	So. III	Shaft	Big Four	Harrisburg.
Sahara Coal Co.	#15	5	Saline	Southern	So. III	Shaft	Big Four	Carrier Mills.
Sahara Coal Co.	#16	5	Saline	Southern	So. III	Shaft	Big Four	Carrier Mills.
St. Louis Coal Co.	Florida	6	Randolph	Bellefonte	B. Std.	Shaft	IC-MP	Centerville.
St. Louis & O'Fallon Coal Co.	Black Eagle	6	St. Clair	Bellefonte	B. Std.	Shaft	St&LOF	Black Eagle.
Sangamon Coal Co.	#2	5	Sangamon	Central	C. III	Shaft	Alton-IC-IT-B&O-Wab	Springfield.
Service Coal Co.	Service	6	St. Clair	Bellefonte	B. Std.	Shaft	L&N	Bellefonte.
Seymour Coal Co.	Herrin	6	Williamson	Southern	So. III	Shaft	MP-IC-CB&Q	Herrin.
Shuler Coal Mining Co.	Alpha	1	Henry	Northeastern	NW. III	Shaft	CB&Q	Alpha.
Southern Coal, Coke & Mng. Co.	#1-Avery	6	St. Clair	Bellefonte	B. Std.	Shaft	Southern	Bellefonte.
Southern Coal, Coke & Mng. Co.	#6-Muren	6	St. Clair	Bellefonte	B. Std.	Shaft	Southern	Bellefonte.
Southern Coal, Coke & Mng. Co.	#7-Little Oak	6	St. Clair	Bellefonte	B. Std.	Shaft	Southern	Bellefonte.
Southern Coal, Coke & Mng. Co.	#9-New Baden	6	Clinton	Bellefonte	B. Std.	Shaft	Southern	New Baden.
Superior Coal Co.	#1	6	Macoupin	Central	C. III	Shaft	C&NW	Benld.
Superior Coal Co.	#2	6	Macoupin	Central	C. III	Shaft	C&NW	Benld.
Superior Coal Co.	#3	6	Macoupin	Central	C. III	Shaft	C&NW	Benld.
Superior Coal Co.	#4	6	Macoupin	Central	C. III	Shaft	C&NW	Benld.
Sutton Coal Co.	Minonk	2	Woodford	Northeastern	NE. III	Shaft	IC-AT&SF	Minonk.
Tilton Mining Co.	#3-Tilton	7	Vermilion	Central	C. III	Slope	Wab	Danville.
Truax-Traer Coal Co.	St. David	5	Fulton	Central	C. III	Strip	CB&Q	St. David.
Truax-Traer Coal Co.	Flatt	5	Fulton	Central	C. III	Strip	CB&Q	Lewistown (Flatt).
Truax-Traer Coal Co.	Forsyth #2	6	Jackson	DuQuoin	DuQ.	Strip	IC-MP	Elkville & Bush.
Truax-Traer Coal Co.	Black Servant	6	Jackson	DuQuoin	DuQ.	Strip	IC	Elkville.
Ubben Coal Co.	Ubben	5	Tazewell	Central	C. III	Shaft	Big Four	Pekin.
Union Coal Co.	Union	2	LaSalle	Northeastern	NE. III	Shaft	IC-CRIP-Q	Peru & LaSalle.
Union Colliery Co.	Kathleen	6	Jackson	DuQuoin	DuQ.	Shaft	IC	Dowell.
United Electric Coal Cos.	#9 Electric	5	Fulton	Central	C. III	Strip	CB&Q	Cuba.
United Electric Coal Cos.	#11 Fidelity	6	Perry	Bellefonte	B. Std.	Strip	IC-MP	Fidelity.
United Electric Coal Cos.	#13 Freeburg	6	St. Clair	Bellefonte	B. Std.	Strip	IC	Freeburg.
Valier Coal Co.	#1 Valier	6	Franklin	Southern	So. III	Shaft	CB&Q	Valier.
Vinegar Hill Coal Co.	Vinegar Hill	6	St. Clair	Bellefonte	B. Std.	Shaft	IC	New Athens.
Viriden Coal Co.	Viriden	6	Macoupin	Central	C. III	Shaft	C&NW-CB&Q-Alton	Viriden.
Wallace Coal Co.	New Bruce	6	Williamson	Southern	So. III	Slope	MP	Marion.
Wasson Coal Co.	#1	5	Saline	Southern	So. III	Shaft	Big Four	Wasson.
Wasson Coal Co.	A	5	Saline	Southern	So. III	Shaft	Big Four	Carrier Mills.
White Coal Co.	White	6	St. Clair	Bellefonte	B. Std.	Shaft	L&N	Bellefonte.
Wilmington Coal Mines	Echo	6	Grundy	Northeastern	NE. III	Strip	CRIP	Marselles.

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## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

## Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

## 1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM—NORTH CENTRAL REGION

[Bulletin No. 1, Revised]

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, payments will be made, in connection with the effectuation of the purposes of Section 7 (a) of said act for 1936, in accordance with the following provisions of this North Central Region Bulletin No. 1, Revised (which revises and supersedes North Central Region Bulletin No. 1 and instructions contained in N. C. R.—5C) and such other provisions as may hereafter be made.

## PART I. DEFINITIONS

As used herein and in all forms and documents relating to the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program in the North Central Region, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

Vol. I—pt. 1—37—16

*Secretary* means the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States.

*North central region* means the area included in the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, South Dakota, and Nebraska.

*North central division* means the division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in charge of the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program in the North Central Region.

*State committee or State agricultural conservation committee* means the group of persons designated for a State to assist in the administration of the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program in such State.

*County committee or county agricultural conservation committee* means the group of persons designated for a county to assist in the administration of the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program in such county.

*Person* means an individual, partnership, association, or corporation.

*Owner* means a person who owns land which is not rented to another for cash or for a fixed commodity payment, or

who rents land from another for cash or for a fixed commodity payment, or who is purchasing land on installments for cash or for a fixed commodity payment.

**Operator** means a person who as owner or share-tenant is operating a farming unit and is entitled to receive all or a portion of the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof. If a share-tenant sublets part or all of the farming unit to another share-tenant, and both such share-tenants are entitled to share in the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof, both shall be deemed operators.

**Share-tenant** means a person other than an owner or share-cropper who is operating a farm and is entitled to receive a portion of the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof. If a share-tenant sublets a farm to another person and both such persons are entitled to share in the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof, both shall be deemed share-tenants.

**Share-cropper** means a person who works a farm in whole or in part under general supervision of the operator and is entitled to receive for his labor a proportionate share of a crop produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof.

**Farming unit** means all land which is farmed by an operator in 1936 as a single unit, with workstock, farm machinery, and labor substantially separate from that for any other land.

**Farm** means all tracts of farm land in the same county under the same ownership, operated as all or part of a single farming unit by the same operator in 1936.

**Crop land** means all farm land which is tillable and from which at least one crop other than wild hay was harvested between January 1, 1930, and January 1, 1936, and all other farm land which is devoted to orchards or vineyards which had not reached bearing age on January 1, 1936.

**Total soil depleting base** means the total number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of soil depleting crops.

**General soil depleting base** means the number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of all soil depleting crops except cotton, tobacco, sugar beets, and flax. Such general soil depleting base shall be the difference between the total soil depleting base and the sum of any cotton, tobacco, sugar beet, and flax soil depleting bases.

**Cotton soil depleting base** means the number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of cotton.

**Tobacco soil depleting base** means the number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of tobacco.

**Sugar beet soil depleting base** means the number of acres on the farm used for the production of sugar beets in 1936 not in excess of the total soil depleting base less the sum of any cotton and tobacco soil depleting bases.

**Flax soil depleting base** means the number of acres on the farm used for the production of flax in 1936 not in excess of the total soil depleting base less the sum of any cotton, tobacco, and sugar beet soil depleting bases.

**Soil conserving payment** means a payment for the diversion of acreage from any soil depleting base to the production of soil conserving crops. Such payment is also referred to as Class I payment.

**Soil building payment** means a payment for the carrying out of such soil building practices as are approved by the Secretary. Such payment is also referred to as Class II payment.

**Soil building allowance** means the largest amount for any farm that may be obtained as a soil building payment. The soil building allowance for any farm shall be computed by multiplying the number of acres of crop land on the farm used in 1936 for soil conserving crops by one dollar (\$1.00), except that if such acreage is less than 10 acres the soil building allowance shall be ten dollars (\$10.00). For purposes of computing this allowance, the acreage of soil conserving crops shall include the number of acres devoted to winter cover crops and green manure crops, seeded following vegetable crops, including potatoes and sweet potatoes, and plowed or disced under as green manure between Janu-

ary 1, 1936, and October 1, 1936, after having attained at least two months' growth.

## PART II. RATES AND CONDITIONS OF PAYMENT

Payments will be made, in connection with the utilization in 1936 of the land on any farm in the North Central Region in the amounts and subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth:

**SECTION 1. Soil Building Payment.**—Payment will be made for the carrying out of such soil building practices on crop land or non-crop pasture land in 1936, at such rates in any State, and upon such conditions as are recommended by the State Committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approved by the Secretary: *Provided*, That the soil building payment with respect to any farm shall not exceed the soil building allowance for such farm.

**SECTION 2. Soil Conserving Payment.**—Payment will be made for each acre diverted in 1936 from the general soil depleting base, the cotton soil depleting base, or the tobacco soil depleting base, to the production of any soil conserving crop, and from which, in 1936, no soil depleting crop is harvested: *Provided*, That changes in the use of such land which involve the destruction of foods, fibres, or feed grains, will not be approved for payment. The amount of any such payment shall be computed as follows:

Soil depleting crop	Payment for each acre of the base used in 1936 in the manner specified	Maximum acreage with respect to which payment will be made
(a) Crops in the general soil depleting base.	An average for the United States of \$10 an acre, varying among States, counties, and individual farms, as the productivity of the crop land used for these crops varies from the average productivity of all such crop land in the United States. <sup>1</sup>	15 percent of the general soil depleting base.
(b) Cotton.	6¢ for each pound of the normal yield per acre of cotton for the farm.	35 percent of the cotton soil depletion base. <sup>2</sup>
(c) Tobacco.	For each pound of the normal yield per acre of tobacco for the farm at the following rates per pound of specified kinds of tobacco, as follows: (1) 6¢ for Burley. (2) 3½¢ for dark air-cured. (3) 3¢ for any other kind of tobacco.	30 percent of the tobacco soil depletion base, for each specified kind of tobacco.

<sup>1</sup> The rate per acre will vary among the States and counties depending upon the productivity of the crop land devoted to corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, grain sorghum, soybeans, dry edible beans, sorghum for syrup, broomcorn, potatoes, and sweet potatoes. Upon the recommendation of the State Committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approval by the Secretary the rate per acre for any county determined in the manner described above may be adjusted. In making this adjustment such additional factors will be considered as the Secretary determines will more accurately reflect the productivity of the crop land in the county than would be reflected by the use of the factors mentioned above. The rate per acre will vary among farms within the county depending upon the productivity of the crop land on the farm as measured by its normal yield of the major soil depleting crop in the county. Where the yield of the major soil depleting crop for farms in a county is not deemed to accurately reflect the productivity of such farms, upon recommendation of the State Committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approval by the Secretary, a different basis for determining productivity of all farms in the county may be employed.

<sup>2</sup> The total payment made in any county pursuant to this provision will be made with respect to an acreage not exceeding 25 percent of the aggregate of the cotton soil depleting bases which could be established for all farms in the county. Upon recommendation of the State Committee and approval by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration a group of counties may be considered as a single county in determining the maximum cotton acreage with respect to which payment will be made.

**SECTION 3. Sugar Beets.**—Payment will be made with respect to any farm on which sugar beets are grown in 1936, in an amount for each acre of such crop grown on the farm in 1936, not in excess of the acreage allotment for sugar beets for such farm, equal to 12½ cents for each 100 pounds, raw value, of sugar commercially recoverable from the normal yield of sugar beets for such farm.

The acreage allotment with respect to which the sugar beet payment will be made will be the sugar beet soil depleting base, unless the estimated total acreage of sugar beets planted for harvest in 1936 exceeds the acreage deter-



mined by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration to be required with normal yields to produce 1,550,000 short tons, raw value, of sugar. In the event that the estimated total acreage of sugar beets planted for harvest in 1936 exceeds the acreage so determined to be required to produce 1,550,000 short tons, raw value, of sugar, the acreage allotment for the farm shall be that percentage of the sugar beet soil depleting base which is computed by dividing the acreage so determined to be required to produce 1,550,000 short tons, raw value, of sugar by the estimated total acreage of sugar beets planted for harvest in 1936. Such percentage of the sugar beet soil depleting base for the farm shall become the acreage allotment for sugar beets for the farm.

**SECTION 4. Flax.**—Payment will be made with respect to any farm on which flax is grown in 1936, in an amount for each acre of such crop grown on the farm in 1936, not in excess of the acreage allotment for flax for such farm, equal to 20 cents per bushel of the normal yield per acre of flaxseed for such farm.

The acreage allotment with respect to which a flax payment will be made will be the flax soil depleting base unless the estimated total acreage of flax planted for harvest in 1936 exceeds the acreage determined by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration to be required, with normal yields, to produce 19,000,000 bushels of flaxseed. In the event that the total acreage of flax planted for harvest in 1936 exceeds the acreage so determined to be required to produce 19,000,000 bushels of flaxseed, the acreage allotment for the farm shall be that percentage of the flax soil depleting base which is computed by dividing the acreage so determined to be required to produce 19,000,000 bushels of flaxseed by the total acreage of flax planted for harvest in 1936. Such percentage of the flax soil depleting base for the farm shall become the acreage allotment for flax for the farm.

**SECTION 5.—Adjustment in Rates.**—The rates specified in Sections 2, 3, and 4 are based upon an estimate of available funds and an estimate of approximately 80 percent participation by farmers. If participation in the North Central Region exceeds that estimated for such region, all the rates specified in Sections 2, 3, and 4 for such region may be reduced pro rata. If participation in the North Central Region is less than the estimate for such region, the rates may be increased pro rata. In no case will the rates be increased or decreased by more than 10 percent.

**SECTION 6. Minimum Acreage of Soil Conserving Crops.**—If the total acreage of soil conserving crops on crop land on the farm in 1936 does not equal or exceed an acreage equal to the sum of—

- (a) 15 percent of the general soil depleting base,
- (b) 20 percent of the cotton soil depleting base,
- (c) 20 percent of the tobacco soil depleting base,
- (d) 40 percent of the sugar beet soil depleting base,<sup>1</sup>
- (e) 20 percent of the flax soil depleting base,<sup>2</sup>

a deduction will be made from any payment which otherwise would be made with respect to the farm pursuant to any provision herein, in an amount equal to one and one-half times the rate per acre determined for the farm under Section 2 (a), multiplied by the number of acres by which the total acreage of soil conserving crops on crop land on the farm in 1936 is less than the acreage specified in this Section 6. In computing any soil conserving payment which otherwise would be made the computation shall be based upon an acreage no larger than the acreage of crop land on the farm used for the production of soil conserving crops in 1936.

**SECTION 7. Increase in Acreage of Soil Depleting Crops.**—(a) If the total acreage of sugar beets, flax, and the crops in the general soil depleting base on any farm in 1936 exceeds the sum of the sugar beet, flax, and general soil depleting bases, a deduction will be made from any payment which otherwise would be made with respect to the farm in an amount equal to the result obtained by multiplying such

number of excess acres by the rate per acre determined for the farm under Section 2 (a).

(b) If the acreage of cotton on any farm in 1936 exceeds the cotton soil depleting base, a deduction will be made from any payment which otherwise would be made with respect to the farm in an amount equal to the result obtained by multiplying such number of excess acres by the rate per acre determined for the farm under Section 2 (b).

(c) If the acreage of any kind of tobacco on any farm in 1936 exceeds the tobacco soil depleting base, a deduction will be made from any payment which otherwise would be made with respect to the farm in an amount equal to the result obtained by multiplying such number of excess acres by the rate per acre determined for the farm under Section 2 (c).

**SECTION 8. Payments Restricted to Effectuation of Purposes.**—All or any part of any payment which otherwise would be made with respect to any farm may be withheld if any rotation, cropping, or other practices are adopted on the farm which practices the Secretary determines tend to defeat the purposes of the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program.

### PART III. ESTABLISHMENT OF BASES

**SECTION 1. Total Soil Depleting Base.**—The County Committee will recommend for approval by the Secretary a total soil depleting base for each farm which shall represent the acreage normally used for the production of all soil depleting crops on such farm and shall be determined as hereinafter indicated. The total soil depleting base shall be the acreage of all the soil depleting crops harvested in 1935,<sup>2</sup> subject to the following adjustments:

(a) There shall be added to the 1935 acreage of soil depleting crops the number of "rented", "contracted", or "retired" acres under 1935 commodity adjustment programs from which no soil depleting crops were harvested in 1935.

(b) Where, because of unusual weather conditions, the number of acres of soil depleting crops harvested in 1935 was greater or less than the acreage of such crops usually harvested on the farm, such number of acres shall be decreased or increased to an acreage which is comparable to the acreage of such crops harvested on such farm under normal conditions in past years.

(c) Where the 1935 acreage of soil depleting crops for any farm, adjusted, if necessary, as heretofore indicated, is materially greater or less than the 1935 acreage of soil depleting crops on farms in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, topography, production facilities, and farming practices, such adjustment shall be made as will result in a total soil depleting base for such farm which is equitable as compared with the total soil depleting bases for such other similar farms.

For each county a ratio of the total acreage in soil depleting crops to all farm land will be established by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration from available statistics, such ratio to be referred to as the county limit. The ratio of the aggregate of the total soil depleting bases established in a county to all the farm land in the farms for which such bases are established shall not exceed the county limit for such county unless a variance therefrom is recommended by the State Committee and approved by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

**SECTION 2. General Soil Depleting Base.**—The general soil depleting base for any farm shall represent for such farm the acreage normally used for the production of all soil depleting crops except cotton, tobacco, sugar beets, and flax. The general soil depleting base for any farm shall be the difference between the total soil depleting base and the sum of any cotton, tobacco, sugar beet, and flax soil depleting bases.

**SECTION 3. Soil Depleting Bases for Individual Crops.**—(a) *Cotton and Tobacco.*—The County Committee may recommend for approval by the Secretary, as part of the total soil depleting base, a cotton soil depleting base and a to-

<sup>1</sup> Such acreage must be adapted to the production of sugar beets.

<sup>2</sup> Such acreage must be adapted to the production of flax.

<sup>2</sup> Where more than one soil depleting crop was harvested from the same land in 1935, such acreage shall be counted only once.

tobacco soil depleting base. Any such bases shall be equal to the acreages which were established for such farm under the procedure for adjustment programs for 1936, or which could have been established under such procedure, subject to the following adjustments:

(1) If, under the procedure for adjustment programs for 1936, the sum of the cotton and tobacco acreages for any farm exceeds the annual average of the total acreage of such crops harvested in a representative period preceding 1934, such acreages shall be adjusted downward to eliminate such excess.

(2) Where the cotton and tobacco acreage for any farm determined as heretofore indicated is materially greater or less than the acreage of cotton and tobacco, respectively, determined for farms in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, topography, production facilities, and farming practices, such adjustment shall be made as will result in a cotton soil-depleting base and a tobacco soil-depleting base, respectively, which are equitable as compared with such bases for such other similar farms.

(3) Upon request by the operator of any farm, a soil depleting base for cotton or tobacco smaller than those determined as hereinbefore indicated may be recommended by the County Committee.

The sum of the cotton soil depleting bases and of the tobacco soil depleting bases, respectively, for the farms in any county or other specified area, shall not exceed an acreage for cotton and for tobacco, respectively, established for such county or other specified area by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

(b) *Sugar Beets and Flax:*

(1) The sugar beet soil depleting base shall be equal to the number of acres used for the growing of sugar beets in 1936 not in excess of the total soil depleting base less the sum of any cotton, tobacco, and flax soil depleting bases.

(2) The flax soil depleting base shall be equal to the number of acres used for the growing of flax in 1936 not in excess of the total soil depleting base less the sum of any cotton, tobacco, and sugar beet soil depleting bases.

**SECTION 4. Appeals.**—Any person who has reason to believe that any base recommended for his farm is not equitable may request the County Committee to reconsider its recommendation. If no agreement is reached between such person and such Committee, an appeal may be taken in accordance with such rules as may be prescribed by the Secretary.

**PART IV. CLASSIFICATION OF CROPS**

Farm land when devoted to the crops and uses indicated hereinafter shall be classified as follows, except for such additions or modifications as may be recommended by the State Committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approved by the Secretary. If any acreage on the farm is used for the production of interplanted crops, the actual acreage of each interplanted crop shall be classified in accordance with the following classification.

**SECTION 1. Soil Depleting Crops.**—Land devoted to any of the following crops shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil depleting crop for the year in which such crop is harvested:

- (a) Corn (field, sweet, broom, and popcorn).
- (b) Cotton.
- (c) Tobacco.
- (d) Potatoes.
- (e) Rice.
- (f) Sugar beets.
- (g) Hemp.
- (h) Cultivated sunflowers.
- (i) Melons, strawberries, sweet potatoes, and other truck and vegetable crops.
- (j) Grain sorghums and sweet sorghums.
- (k) Small grains harvested for grain or hay or seeded alone and pastured (wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, flax, rape, emmer, spelts, and grain mixtures).

(l) Annual grasses pastured or harvested for hay or seed (sudan and millets).

(m) Annual legumes harvested for grain or hay (soybeans, field beans, cowpeas, and field peas).

(n) Idle crop land in 1936, unless otherwise recommended by the State Committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approved by the Secretary, shall be considered as having been devoted to a soil depleting crop.

**SECTION 2. Soil Conserving Crops.**—Land devoted to any of the following crops shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil conserving crop, except that any land from which a soil depleting crop is harvested in the same year shall be regarded as having been used for the production of a soil depleting crop in such year, unless otherwise provided:

(a) *Perennial grasses.*—Bluegrass, dallis, timothy, redbud, orchard grass, Bermuda grass, brome grass, crested wheat grass, slender wheat grass, western wheat grass, grama grasses, buffalo grass, canary grass, blue stem grasses, and Kueleria, or grass mixtures, with or without such nurse crops as rye, oats, wheat, barley, or grain mixtures, when such nurse crops are clipped green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation.

(b) *Annual legumes.*—Vetch, winter peas, crimson clover, annual lespedeza, with or without such nurse crops as rye, oats, wheat, barley, or grain mixtures, when such nurse crops are clipped green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation, soybeans, field peas, field beans, and cowpeas, provided they are turned under as green manure crops.

(c) *Biennial legumes.*—Sweet, red, alsike, and mammoth clovers, with or without such nurse crops as rye, oats, wheat, barley, or grain mixtures, when such nurse crops are clipped green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation.

(d) *Perennial legumes.*—Alfalfa, sericea, white clover, with or without such nurse crops as rye, oats, wheat, barley, or grain mixtures, when such nurse crops are clipped green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation.

(e) *Forest trees.*—Forest trees planted on crop land since January 1, 1934.

**SECTION 3. Neutral Uses.**—Land devoted to the following uses shall be regarded as not used for the production of a soil depleting crop or a soil conserving crop, unless otherwise provided:

(a) Vineyards, orchards, production of small fruits, or nuts.

(b) Cultivated fallow unless otherwise classified.

(c) Roads, lanes, lots, yards, and other similar noncrop land.

(d) Wood land other than crop land planted to forest trees since January 1, 1934.

(e) Idle crop land in 1935 unless such crop land was left idle in 1935 because of unusual weather conditions and is reclassified.

**PART V. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

**SECTION 1. Land to be Covered by Work Sheet.**—(a) Where one or more farms in the same county are under the same ownership and are operated in 1936 as part or all of a single farming unit by the same operator, such farm or farms shall be covered by one work sheet.

(b) Where two or more farms in the same county are under different ownerships, even though they are operated in 1936 as part or all of a single farming unit by the same operator, each separately owned farm shall be covered by a separate work sheet.

(c) Where two or more farms in the same county are under the same ownership and are operated in 1936 as separate farming units, each separately operated farm shall be covered by a separate work sheet.

(d) Where land comprising part of a farming unit is rented on shares and land comprising part of the same farming unit used for hay, meadow, pasture, or other similar uses is rented for cash from the same landlord, it will not be necessary to execute more than one work sheet for both such share-rented and such cash-rented land.

(e) Where land comprising part of a farming unit is rented on shares and land comprising part of the same farming unit not used for hay, meadow, pasture, or other similar uses is rented for cash from the same or a different landlord, it will be necessary to execute a work sheet for such share-rented land and a separate work sheet for such cash-rented land.

(f) For purposes of execution of the work sheet, a farm consisting of adjacent tracts under the same ownership located in two or more counties and operated in 1936 as part or all of a single farming unit by the same operator, shall be regarded as located in the county in which the principal dwelling on such farm is located, or, if there is no dwelling on such farm, as located in the county in which the major portion of such farm is located.

(g) Included herein is a copy of the Work Sheet (Form No. N. C. R. -1) prepared by the North Central Division for use in connection with the establishment of soil depleting bases for farms in the North Central Region.

Form NCR-1  
U. S. Department of Agriculture  
Agricultural Adjustment Administration

State and county code and number -----

### 1936 SOIL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

#### WORK SHEET—NORTH CENTRAL REGION

#### SECTION I.

(Name of 1936 operator) (Address)

(Name of owner) (Address)

hereby submits information with respect to the land described below for consideration by the County Agricultural Conservation Association. Nothing contained herein shall place any obligation upon any person.

Date -----, 1936.

(Signature of operator or owner)

SECTION II. This land is located -----  
(Miles and direction)

from ----- on ----- Road,  
described as ----- of Sec. -----  
Township -----, Range -----

#### SECTION III.

TABLE I.—Utilization of Land

Crops or land use (a)	Harvested in 1935 (acres) (b)	Com- munity Committee Adjustment (acres) (c)
1. All field corn.....		
2. Wheat.....		
3. Oats.....		
4. Barley.....		
5. Rye.....		
6. Soy beans, cow peas.....		
7. Potatoes.....		
8. Vegetable crops.....		
9.....		
10.....		
11.....		
12.....		
13. Subtotal (1-12).....		
14. Alfalfa hay.....		
15. Clover, timothy, hay.....		
16. Other tame hay.....		
17.....		
18. Idle crop land.....		
19. Cultivated fallow.....		
20. Rotation pasture.....		
21. Other plow pasture.....		
22. Wild hay.....		
23. Native pasture and range.....		
24. Orchards, vineyards.....		
25. Other noncrop land.....		
26. Total acres.....		

TABLE II.—A. A. A. Contract Data

Commodity (a)	Serial No. (b)	BASE		
		Years (c)	Acres (d)	Yield (e)
1.....				
2.....				
3.....				

TABLE III.—Base Acreage and Yield

	Community Committee recommended		County Com- mittee recommended		State Commit- tee approved	
1. All soil-depleting crops (acres)						
2. Special crops (a)	Acres (b)	Yield (c)	Acres (d)	Yield (e)	Acres (f)	Yield (g)
3.....						
4.....						
5.....						
6. Other soil-depleting crops.						

7. Other tracts of land owned, operated, or controlled by:

Operator ----- Owner -----

8. Tenure in 1936 -----

Special conditions -----

(Community committeeman)

(Community committeeman)

SECTION 2. *Application and Eligibility for Grant.*—(a) Grants will only be made upon application filed with the County Committee. Each person applying for a grant will be required to show that work sheets have been executed covering all land in the county owned or operated by him and the extent to which the conditions upon which the grant is to be made have been met. Any person applying for a grant who owns or operates land in more than one county in the same State may be required to file in the office of the State Committee a list of all such land.

(b) An application for a grant may be made by: (1) An owner operating a farm owned by him; (2) a share-tenant operating a farm rented by him on shares; (3) an owner of a farm who has rented a farm to another on shares; (4) such other persons as may be designated by the Secretary.

(c) For the purpose of determining the eligibility of an operator for a grant where the farming unit operated by him includes a farm located in two or more adjoining counties, such farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the principal dwelling on such farming unit is located, or, if there is no dwelling on such farming unit, such farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the major portion of such farm is located.

(d) The eligibility of a person for a grant in a county shall, subject to the provisions of Section 7 of Part V, be determined by: (1) the performance on all farms in the county (or regarded as being in the county) owned and operated by him; (2) the performance on all farms in the county (or regarded as being in the county) operated by him and rented on shares from another; (3) the performance on all farms in the county owned by him and rented on shares to another.

SECTION 3. *Division of payments.*—(a) All payments made with respect to a farm shall be divided among owners, share-tenants and share-croppers in the same proportion as the principal soil depleting crop, or the proceeds thereof, is divided under their lease or operating agreement. Upon

recommendation of the State Committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approval by the Secretary, a different basis for dividing any of such payments may be employed. The term, "principal soil depleting crop", as used herein, means the soil depleting crop to which the greatest number of acres on the farm is devoted. If there is no soil depleting crop which has a larger acreage than any other soil depleting crop on the farm the principal soil depleting crop shall be the soil depleting crop on the farm which is of major importance in terms of acreage in the county in which such farm is located. Upon recommendation by the State Committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approval by the Secretary, a different basis for determining the principal soil depleting crop may be employed.

(b) Any share of payments shall be computed without regard to questions of title under State law, without deductions of claims for advances, and without regard to any claim or lien against the crop or proceeds thereof in favor of the owner or any other creditor.

(c) If the Secretary, upon the basis of an investigation by the State Committee, finds that any person has for 1936 made any change from the 1935 leasing or cropping arrangement for the farm, for the purpose of, or which would have the effect of, diverting to such person any payment to which tenants or share-croppers would be entitled if the 1935 leasing or cropping arrangement were in effect for 1936, the amount of any payment which would otherwise be made to such person may be withheld in whole or in part.

**SECTION 4. Amount of Soil Conserving Payment Where Two or More Farms are Owned or Operated in One County.**—If a person owns or operates more than one farm in a county, the amount of the soil conserving payment to such person shall, subject to the provisions of Section 7 of Part V, be computed as follows:

(a) For each farm owned and operated in the county, for each farm in the county rented on shares to another, and for each farm in the county rented on shares from another: (1) Multiply the number of acres diverted from the general soil depleting base by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 (a) of Part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of Part V; (2) multiply the number of acres diverted from the cotton soil depleting base by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 (b) of Part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of Part V; (3) multiply the number of acres diverted from the tobacco soil depleting base by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 (c) of Part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of Part V.

(b) For each farm owned and operated in the county, for each farm in the county rented on shares to another, for each farm in the county rented on shares from another, on which there has been: (1) an increase in the total acreage of sugar beets, flax, and the crops in the general soil depleting base over the sum of the sugar beet, flax, and general soil depleting bases, multiply such number of excess acres by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 (a) of Part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of Part V; (2) an increase in the acreage of cotton over the cotton soil depleting base, multiply such number of excess acres by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 (b) of Part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of Part V; (3) an increase in the acreage of tobacco over the tobacco soil depleting base, multiply such number of excess acres by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 (c) of Part II and multiply this result by the per-

centage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of Part V.

(c) The sum of the amounts obtained for each farm for a person under subsection (b) of this Section 4 shall be subtracted from the sum of the amounts obtained for each farm for such person under subsection (a) of this Section 4. If the sum obtained under subsection (b) is greater than the sum obtained under subsection (a), the amount by which the sum obtained under subsection (b) exceeds the sum obtained under subsection (a) shall be deducted from any payments which otherwise would be made to such person for performance on farms owned or operated in the county by such person in 1936, Provided that:

(1) The total amount of the soil conserving payment to any person for diversion from the general soil depleting base to soil conserving crops shall not exceed the sum of his shares (determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 of Part V) of the maximum soil conserving payment, as specified in Section 2 (a) of Part II, for each farm in the county.

(2) The total amount of the soil conserving payment to any person for diversion from cotton and tobacco soil depleting bases, respectively, to soil conserving crops shall not exceed the sum of his shares (determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 of Part V) of the maximum soil conserving payments with respect to cotton and tobacco, respectively, as specified in Sections 2 (b) and 2 (c), respectively, of Part II, for each farm in the county.

(3) The total amount of the payments to any person with respect to sugar beets and flax, respectively, shall not exceed the sum of his shares (determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 of Part V) of the maximum payments with respect to sugar beets and flax, respectively, as specified in Sections 3 and 4, respectively, of Part II, for each farm in the county.

**SECTION 5. Amount of Soil Building Payment Where Two or More Farms are Owned or Operated in One County.**—If a person owns or operates more than one farm in a county, the amount of the soil building payment to such person shall, subject to the provisions of Section 7 of Part V, be computed as follows:

(a) For each farm owned and operated in the county, for each farm in the county rented on shares to another, and for each farm in the county rented on shares from another: Multiply the number of acres devoted to an approved soil building practice by the rate specified for such practice and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of Part V.

(b) Add the amounts obtained in subsection (a), above; *Provided, however,* The total amount of the soil building payment to any person shall not exceed an amount computed as follows:

(1) For each farm owned and operated in the county, for each farm in the county rented on shares to another, and for each farm in the county rented on shares from another: Multiply the number of acres used for the production of soil conserving crops by \$1.00 and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of Part V.

(2) Add the amounts obtained in subsection (1), above.

**SECTION 6. Deduction for failure to Have Minimum Acreage of Soil conserving Crops Where Two or More Farms are Owned or Operated in One County.**—If the total acreage of soil conserving crops on all farms owned or operated by any person in the county in 1936 does not equal or exceed the minimum acreage of soil conserving crops as provided in Section 6 of Part II, there shall, subject to the provisions of Section 7 of Part V, be deducted from any payments which otherwise would be made to such person for performance on farms owned or operated in such county an amount computed as follows:

(a) Ascertain the additional number of acres necessary to reach an acreage equal to the total minimum acreage of soil

conserving crops for all farms owned or operated in the county by subtracting from the number of acres representing the total minimum acreage of soil conserving crops for such farms the actual total number of acres of soil conserving crops on such farms.

(b) Multiply the number of acres ascertained in subsection (a), above, by an amount equal to one and one-half times the rate per acre applicable to the farm having the highest rate determined pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 (a) of Part II.

**SECTION 7. Farm in Another County.**—If any person who has made an application for a grant with respect to any farm in a county has an interest, as owner or share-tenant, in a farm in another county on which the acreage used for the production of soil depleting crops in 1936 materially exceeds the acreage normally used for the production of such crops on such other farms, the amount of any payment which otherwise would be made to such person may, in the discretion of the Secretary, be appropriately reduced.

In testimony whereof, H. A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, this 15th day of April, 1936.

[SEAL]

H. A. WALLACE,  
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 400—Filed, April 23, 1936; 12:41 p. m.]

#### 1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM—SOUTHERN REGION

[Bulletin No. 1, Revised]

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, payments will be made, in connection with the effectuation of the purposes of section 7 (a) of said Act for 1936, in accordance with the following provisions of this Southern Region Bulletin No. 1, Revised (which revises and supersedes Southern Region Bulletin No. 1), and such other provisions as may hereafter be made:

##### PART I. DEFINITIONS

As used herein and in all forms and documents relating to the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program in the Southern Region, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

**Secretary** means the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States.

**Southern region** means the area included in the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas.

**Southern division** means the division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in charge of the 1936 Agricultural Conservation program in the Southern Region.

**State committee, or state agricultural conservation committee**, means the group of persons designated for a State to assist in the administration of the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program in such State.

**County committee, or county agricultural conservation committee**, means the group of persons designated for a county to assist in the administration of the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program in such county.

**Person** means an individual, partnership, association, or corporation.

**Owner** means a person who owns land which is not rented to another for cash or for a fixed commodity payment, or who rents land from another for cash or for a fixed commodity payment, or who is purchasing land on installments for cash or for a fixed commodity payment.

**Operator** means a person who as owner or share tenant is operating a farming unit and is entitled to receive all or a portion of the crop produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof. If a share tenant sublets part or all of the farming unit to another share tenant, and both such share tenants are entitled to share in the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof, both shall be deemed operators.

**Share tenant** means a person other than an owner or share cropper who is operating a farm and is entitled to receive a portion of the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof. If a share tenant sublets a farm to another person, and both such persons are entitled to share in the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof, both shall be deemed share tenants.

**Share cropper** means a person who works a farm in whole or in part under general supervision of the operator and is entitled to receive for his labor a proportionate share of a crop produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof.

**Farming unit** means all land which is farmed by an operator in 1936 as a single unit, with workstock, farm machinery, and labor substantially separate from that for any other land.

**Farm** means all tracts of farm land in the same county under the same ownership, operated as all or part of a single farming unit by the same operator in 1936.

**Crop land** means all farm land which is tillable and from which at least one crop other than wild hay was harvested between January 1, 1930, and January 1, 1936, and all other farm land which is devoted to orchards or vineyards which had not reached bearing age on January 1, 1936.

**Total soil-depleting base** means the total number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of soil-depleting crops.

**General soil-depleting base** means the number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of all soil-depleting crops except cotton, tobacco, peanuts, rice, and sugarcane for sugar. Such general soil-depleting base shall be the difference between the total soil-depleting base and the sum of any cotton, tobacco, peanut, rice, and sugarcane soil-depleting bases.

**Cotton soil-depleting base** means the number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of cotton.

**Tobacco soil-depleting base** means the number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of tobacco.

**Peanut soil-depleting base** means the number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of peanuts.

**Sugarcane soil-depleting base** means the number of acres on the farm used for the production of sugarcane for sugar in 1936 not in excess of the total soil-depleting base less the sum of any cotton, tobacco, rice, and peanut soil-depleting bases.

**Rice soil-depleting base** means the number of acres allocated to the farm for the production of rice in 1936.

**Soil-conserving payment** means a payment for the diversion of acreage from any soil-depleting base to the production of soil-conserving crops. Such payment is also referred to as Class I payment.

**Soil-building payment** means a payment for the carrying out of such soil-building practices as are approved by the Secretary. Such payment is also referred to as Class II payment.

**Soil-building allowance** means the largest amount for any farm that may be obtained as a soil-building payment. The soil-building allowance for any farm shall be computed by multiplying the number of acres of crop land on the farm used in 1936 for soil-conserving crops by one dollar, except that if such acreage is less than ten acres the soil-building allowance shall be ten dollars. For purposes of computing this allowance the acreage of soil-conserving crops shall include the number of acres devoted to winter cover crops and green manure crops, seeded following vegetable crops including potatoes and sweet potatoes and plowed or disced under as green manure between January 1, 1936, and October 1, 1936, after having attained at least two months' growth.

##### PART II. RATES AND CONDITIONS OF PAYMENT

Payments will be made, in connection with the utilization in 1936 of the land on any farm in the Southern Region, in the amounts and subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth;



**SECTION 1. Soil-Building Payment.**—Payment will be made for the carrying out of such soil-building practices on crop land or non-crop pasture land in 1936, at such rates in any State, and upon such conditions as are recommended by the State Committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approved by the Secretary: *Provided*, That the soil-building payment with respect to any farm shall not exceed the soil-building allowance for such farm.

**SECTION 2. Soil-Conserving Payments.**—Payment will be made for each acre diverted in 1936 from the general soil-depleting base, or the cotton soil-depleting base, or the tobacco soil-depleting base, or the peanut soil-depleting base, to the production of any soil-conserving crop, and from which, in 1936, no soil-depleting crop is harvested: *Provided*, That changes in the use of such land, which involve the destruction of foods, fibers, or feed grains, will not be approved for payment. The amount of any such payment shall be computed as follows:

Soil-depleting crop	Payment for each acre of base used in 1936 in the manner specified	Maximum acreage with respect to which payment will be made
(a) All crops in the general soil-depleting base.	An average for the United States of \$10 per acre, varying among States, counties, and individual farms as the productivity of the crop land used for these crops varies from the average productivity of all such crop land in the United States. <sup>1</sup>	15 percent of the general soil-depleting base.
(b) Cotton.	5 cents for each pound of the normal yield per acre of cotton for the farm.	35 percent of the cotton soil-depleting base. <sup>2</sup>
(c) Tobacco.	For each pound of the normal yield per acre of tobacco for the farm at the following rates per pound of specified kinds of tobacco as follows: (1) 5 cents for flue-cured or Burley. (2) 6 cents for Georgia-Florida type 62. (3) 3 cents for Georgia-Florida type 45, or any other kind of tobacco.	30 percent of the tobacco soil-depleting base for each specified kind of tobacco.
(d) Peanuts.	14 cents for each pound of the normal yield per acre of peanuts for the farm.	20 percent of the peanut soil-depleting base. <sup>2</sup>
(e) Sugarcane for sugar, and rice.	Payments which will be made with respect to sugarcane for sugar, and rice are set forth in Part II, sections 3 and 4, respectively.	

<sup>1</sup> The rate per acre will vary among the states and counties depending upon the productivity of the crop land devoted to corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, grain sorghum, soybeans, dry edible beans, sorghum for syrup, broom corn, potatoes, and sweet potatoes. Upon recommendation of the State Committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approval of the Secretary, the rate per acre for any county determined in the manner described above may be adjusted. In making this adjustment such additional factors will be considered as the Secretary determines will more accurately reflect the productivity of the crop land in the county than would be reflected by the use of the factors mentioned above. The rate per acre will vary among farms within the county depending upon the productivity of the crop land on the farm as measured by its normal yield of a major soil-depleting crop in the county. Where the yield for farms in a county of a major soil-depleting crop in such county is not deemed to reflect accurately the productivity of such farms, upon recommendation of the State Committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approval by the Secretary, a different basis for determining productivity of such farms in the county may be employed.

<sup>2</sup> The total payment made in any county pursuant to this provision will be made with respect to an acreage not exceeding 25 percent of the aggregate of the cotton soil-depleting bases which could be established for all the farms in the county. Upon recommendation of the State Committee, and approval by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, a group of counties may be considered as a single county in determining the maximum cotton acreage with respect to which payment will be made.

**SECTION 3. Sugarcane for Sugar.**—Payment will be made with respect to any farm on which sugarcane for sugar is grown in 1936, in an amount for each acre of such crop grown on the farm in 1936 not in excess of the acreage allotment for sugarcane for sugar for such farm, equal to 12½ cents for each 100 pounds, raw value, of sugar commercially recoverable from the normal yield per acre of sugarcane for sugar for the farm.

The acreage allotment with respect to which the sugarcane payment will be made will be the sugarcane soil-depleting base, unless the estimated total acreage of sugarcane for sugar planted for harvest in 1936 (the crop year 1936-1937) exceeds the acreage determined by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration to be required with normal yields to produce 260,000 short tons, raw value, of sugar. In the event

that the estimated total acreage of sugarcane for sugar planted for harvest in 1936 (the crop year 1936-1937) exceeds the acreage so determined to be required to produce 260,000 short tons, raw value, of sugar, the acreage allotment for the farm shall be that percentage of the sugarcane soil-depleting base which is computed by dividing the acreage so determined to be required to produce 260,000 short tons, raw value, of sugar by the estimated total acreage of sugarcane for sugar planted for harvest in 1936 (the crop year 1936-37). Such percentage of the sugarcane soil-depleting base for the farm shall become the acreage allotment for sugar cane for the farm.

**SECTION 4. Rice.**—Payment will be made with respect to any farm on which rice is grown in 1936 to each producer participating in the production of such rice: *Provided*: (1) There is devoted by the producer in 1936 to soil-conserving crops, in addition to the acreage devoted to soil-conserving crops pursuant to the provisions of any other section herein, an acreage of rice land equal to not less than 25 percent of the base rice acreage of the producer, and (2) that no rice is planted by such producer in 1936 on land on which rice has been planted in any three years of the four-year period 1932 to 1935, inclusive. The amount of such payment to any producer shall be computed as follows:

(a) In the event the acreage planted to rice by the producer in 1936 is equal to not less than 85 percent nor more than 100 percent of his base rice acreage, such payment will be made in the amount of 20 cents for each hundred pounds of the producer's domestic consumption quota of rice;

(b) In the event the acreage planted to rice by the producer in 1936 is less than 85 percent of his base rice acreage, such payment will be made at a rate which bears the same proportion to the rate specified in paragraph (a) above as the acreage of rice planted in 1936 bears to 85 percent of such base rice acreage;

(c) In the event the acreage planted to rice by the producer in 1936 is equal to more than 100 percent of the producer's base rice acreage, such payment will be made at a rate of 4 percent less than the rate specified in paragraph (a) above for each one percent by which such 1936 rice acreage exceeds 100 percent of such base rice acreage. In the event the acreage planted to rice by the producer in 1936 exceeds 125 percent of the producer's base rice acreage, a deduction from any payment which otherwise would be made to the producer pursuant to any of the provisions herein will be made for each acre of such excess acreage at a rate equal to the rate of payment set forth in Section 2 (a) of Part II.

**SECTION 5. Adjustment in Rates.**—The rates specified in sections 2, 3, and 4 of Part II are based on an estimate of available funds and on an estimate of approximately 80 percent participation by farmers. If participation in the Southern Region exceeds that estimated for such region, all the rates specified in sections 2, 3, and 4 of Part II may be reduced pro rata. If participation in the Southern Region is less than the estimate for such region, the rates may be increased pro rata. In no case will the rates be increased or decreased by more than 10 percent.

**SECTION 6. Minimum Acreage in Soil-Conserving Crops.**—If the total acreage of soil-conserving crops on crop land on the farm in 1936 does not equal or exceed an acreage equal to the sum of:

- 15 percent of the general soil-depleting base,<sup>1</sup>
- 20 percent of the cotton soil-depleting base,
- 20 percent of the tobacco soil-depleting base,
- 20 percent of the peanut soil-depleting base,
- 40 percent of the sugarcane soil-depleting base,<sup>2</sup>

a deduction will be made from any payment which otherwise would be made with respect to the farm pursuant to any provision herein, in an amount equal to one and one-half times the rate per acre determined for the farm under

<sup>1</sup> For the purposes of this section the base acreage of the food and feed crops produced on the farm not in excess of the home consumption needs for the farm shall not be included in the general soil-depleting base.

<sup>2</sup> Such acreage must be adapted to the production of sugarcane for sugar.

section 2 (a) of Part II, multiplied by the number of acres by which the total acreage of soil-conserving crops on crop land on the farm in 1936 is less than the acreage specified in this section 6. In computing any soil-conserving payment which otherwise would be made the computation shall be based upon an acreage no larger than the acreage of crop land on the farm used for the production of soil-conserving crops in 1936.

**SECTION 7. Increase in Soil-Depleting Crops.**—(a) If the total acreage of the sugarcane for sugar and of the crops in the general soil-depleting base on any farm in 1936 exceeds the sum of the sugarcane and the general soil-depleting bases, a deduction will be made from any payment which otherwise would be made with respect to the farm in an amount equal to the result obtained by multiplying such number of excess acres by the rate per acre determined for the farm under section 2 (a) of Part II.

(b) If the acreage of cotton on any farm in 1936 exceeds the cotton soil-depleting base, a deduction will be made from any payment which otherwise would be made with respect to the farm in an amount equal to the result obtained by multiplying such number of excess acres by the rate per acre determined for the farm under section 2 (b) of Part II.

(c) If the acreage of any kind of tobacco on any farm in 1936 exceeds the tobacco soil-depleting base, a deduction will be made from any payment which otherwise would be made with respect to the farm in an amount equal to the result obtained by multiplying such number of excess acres by the rate per acre determined for the farm under section 2 (c) of Part II.

(d) If the acreage of peanuts on any farm in 1936 exceeds the peanut soil-depleting base, a deduction will be made from any payment which otherwise would be made with respect to the farm in an amount equal to the result obtained by multiplying such number of excess acres by the rate per acre determined for the farm under section 2 (d) of Part II.

**SECTION 8. Payments Restricted to Effectuation of Purposes.**—All or any part of any payment which otherwise would be made with respect to any farm may be withheld if any rotation, cropping, or other practices are adopted on the farm, which practices the Secretary determines tend to defeat the purposes of the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program.

**SECTION 9. Food and Feed Crops.**—(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 2 of Part II, no payment as therein specified will be made in connection with the shifting of land out of food and feed crops unless such crops have been produced in excess of home consumption needs for the farm. If such crops have been produced on the farm in excess of such needs, payment will be made only with respect to the shifting of all or any part of such excess.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 7 of Part II, no deduction will be made with respect to any food and feed crops grown in combination with a soil-conserving crop unless such food and feed crops are grown in excess of the home consumption needs for the farm.

#### PART III. ESTABLISHMENT OF BASES

**SECTION 1. Total Soil-Depleting Base.**—The County Committee will recommend for approval by the Secretary a total soil-depleting base for each farm which shall represent the acreage normally used for the production of all soil-depleting crops on such farm and shall be determined as hereinafter indicated. The total soil-depleting base shall be the acreage of all the soil-depleting crops, except rice, harvested in 1935,<sup>3</sup> subject to the following adjustments:

(a) There shall be added to the 1935 acreage of soil-depleting crops the number of "rented", "contracted", or "retired" acres under 1935 commodity adjustment programs from which no soil-depleting crops were harvested in 1935.

(b) Where, because of unusual weather conditions, the number of acres of soil-depleting crops harvested in 1935 was

greater or less than the acreage of such crops usually harvested on the farm, such number of acres shall be decreased or increased to an acreage which is comparable to the acreage of such crops harvested on such farm under normal conditions in past years.

(c) Where the 1935 acreage of soil-depleting crops for any farm, adjusted, if necessary, as heretofore indicated, is materially greater or less than the 1935 acreage of soil-depleting crops on farms in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, topography, production facilities, and farming practices, such adjustment shall be made as will result in a total soil-depleting base for such farm which is equitable, as compared with the total soil-depleting bases for such other similar farms.

(d) There shall be added to the acreage of soil-depleting crops, except rice, harvested on the farm in 1935, an acreage equal to the rice soil-depleting base as established under Section 3 (c) below: *Provided, however,* That if the rice soil-depleting base is in excess of the acreage of rice land on the farm from which rice was harvested in 1935 plus the acreage of rice land from which no other soil-depleting crop was harvested in 1935, the acreage which otherwise would be included in one or more of the other soil-depleting bases shall be reduced by an acreage equal to the amount of such excess.

(e) For each county a ratio of the total acreage in soil-depleting crops to all farm land or to all crop land will be established by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration from available statistics, such ratio to be referred to as the county limit. The ratio of the aggregate of the total soil-depleting bases established in a county to all the farm land or to all crop land in the farms for which such bases are established shall not exceed the county limit for such county unless a variance therefrom is recommended by the State Committee and approved by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

**SECTION 2. General Soil-Depleting Base.**—The general soil-depleting base for any farm shall represent for such farm the acreage normally used for the production of all soil-depleting crops except cotton, tobacco, peanuts, rice, and sugarcane for sugar. The general soil-depleting base for any farm shall be the difference between the total soil-depleting base and the sum of any cotton, tobacco, peanuts, rice, and sugarcane soil-depleting bases.

**SECTION 3. Soil-Depleting Bases for Individual Crops.**—(a) *Cotton, Tobacco, and Peanuts.*—The County Committee may recommend for approval by the Secretary, as part of the total soil-depleting base, a cotton soil-depleting base, a tobacco soil-depleting base, and a peanut soil-depleting base. Any such bases shall be equal to the acreages which were established for such farm under the procedure for adjustment programs for 1936, or which could have been established under such procedure, subject to the following adjustments:

(1) If, under the procedure for adjustment programs for 1936, the sum of the cotton, tobacco, and peanut acreages for any farm exceeds the annual average of the total acreage of such crops harvested in a representative period preceding 1934, such acreages shall be adjusted downward to eliminate such excess.

(2) Where the cotton, tobacco, or peanut acreage determined for any farm, as heretofore indicated, is materially greater or less than the acreage of cotton, tobacco, or peanuts, respectively, determined, as heretofore indicated, for farms in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, topography, production facilities, and farming practices, such adjustment shall be made as will result in a cotton soil-depleting base, a tobacco soil-depleting base, and a peanut soil-depleting base, respectively, which are equitable as compared with such bases for such other similar farms.

(3) Upon request by the operator of any farm a soil-depleting base for cotton, tobacco, or peanuts smaller than those determined as hereunder indicated may be recommended for such farm by the County Committee.

(4) The sum of the cotton soil-depleting bases, of the tobacco soil-depleting bases, and of the peanut soil-deplet-

<sup>3</sup> Where more than one soil-depleting crop was harvested from the same land in 1935, such acreage shall be counted only once.

ing bases, respectively, for the farms in any county or other specified area, shall not exceed an acreage for cotton, for tobacco, and for peanuts, respectively, established for such county or other specified area by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

(b) *Sugarcane for Sugar Soil-Depleting Base:*

(1) The sugarcane soil-depleting base shall be equal to the number of acres used for the growing of sugarcane for sugar in 1936, not in excess of the total soil-depleting base less the sum of any cotton, tobacco, peanut, and rice soil-depleting bases.

(c) *Rice Soil-Depleting Base.*—The rice soil-depleting base shall be the total number of acres allocated to the farm by each producer participating in the production of rice on such farm in 1936 from each such producer's base rice acreage.

The base rice acreage and the base rice production for any producer for 1936 shall be the allotment and quota that were, or could have been under applicable administrative rulings, prescribed in connection with the 1935 rice program, as allocated among all farms whereon such producer participates in rice production in 1936: *Provided, however,*

(1) If, because any producer did not grow rice in any one or more of the years 1929-1933, inclusive, such base rice acreage and base rice production are materially less than the base acreage and base production for other producers on farms in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, farming practices, and facilities for rice production, and which are operated by producers who did grow rice in all of the years 1929-1933, inclusive, the County Committee shall recommend adjustments which will result in a base rice acreage and base rice production which are equitable for the farm or farms as compared with the base rice acreages and base rice productions for producers on such other similar farms; and

(2) If, for the farm or farms on which a producer participates in the production of rice, such base rice acreage and base rice production are materially greater than the bases for other producers on farms in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, farming practices, and facilities for rice production, the County Committee shall recommend such adjustment as will result in a base rice acreage and base rice production for such producer which are equitable as compared with the base rice acreage and base rice production of producers on such other similar farms.

The total base rice acreage, base rice production, and domestic consumption quota for all producers in any State shall not exceed the total base acreage, base production, and domestic consumption quota established for such State, as follows:

	Base acreage	Base production	Domestic consumption quota
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Barrels</i>	
Arkansas	152,569	2,053,553	1,991,320
Louisiana	415,509	4,373,930	4,231,031
Texas	161,452	2,256,155	2,182,480
Missouri	500	6,500	6,283

The Agricultural Adjustment Administration may designate any farm or farms on which rice is grown in the North Central Region as a part of the Southern Region and such farms shall be subject to the provisions of the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program applicable to the Southern Region.

**SECTION 4. Appeals.**—Any person who has reason to believe that any base recommended for his farm is not equitable may request the County Committee to reconsider its recommendation. If no agreement is reached between such person and such committee, an appeal may be taken in accordance with such rules as may be prescribed by the Secretary.

**PART IV. CLASSIFICATION OF CROPS**

Farm land when devoted to the crops and uses indicated hereinafter shall be classified as follows, except for such

additions or modifications as may be recommended by the State Committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approved by the Secretary. If any acreage on the farm is used for the production of interplanted crops, the actual acreage of each interplanted crop shall be classified in accordance with the following classification.

**SECTION 1. Soil-Depleting Crops.**—Land devoted to any of the following crops shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil-depleting crop for the year in which such crop is harvested:

- (a) Corn (including field, broom corn, sweet corn, and popcorn).
- (b) Cotton.
- (c) Tobacco.
- (d) Potatoes (Irish, sweet).
- (e) Rice.
- (f) Sugarcane for sugar.
- (g) Truck and vegetable crops, including melons and strawberries.
- (h) Peanuts, if harvested as nuts.
- (i) Grain sorghums, sweet sorghums, and millets.
- (j) Small grains, harvested for grain or hay (wheat, oats, barley, rye, and grain mixtures).
- (k) Soybeans, if harvested for crushing.

**SECTION 2. Soil-Conserving Crops.**—Land devoted to any of the following crops shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil-conserving crop, except that any land from which a soil-depleting crop is harvested in the same year shall be regarded as having been used for the production of a soil-depleting crop in such year, unless otherwise provided:

- (a) *Annual winter legumes*, including vetch, winter peas, bur and crimson clover; *biennial legumes*, including sweet and alsike clover; *perennial legumes*, including alfalfa, kudzu, and sericea; *summer legumes*, including soybeans, except when produced for seed for crushing, velvet beans, cratalaria, cowpeas; and *annual varieties of Lespedeza*.
- (b) *Peanuts*, when pastured.
- (c) *Perennial grasses*, including Dallis, redtop, orchard, Bermuda, carpet, or grass mixtures, and *Sudan grass*, with or without such nurse crops as rye, oats, wheat, barley, or grain mixtures, when such nurse crops are pastured or clipped green.
- (d) *Winter cover crops*, including rye, barley, oats, and grain mixtures, winter pastured or not, and turned under as green manure; or if harvested and followed by summer legumes.
- (e) *Forest trees*, crop land planted to forest trees since January 1, 1934.

**SECTION 3. Neutral Uses.**—Land devoted to the following uses shall be regarded as not used for the production of a soil-depleting crop or a soil-conserving crop, unless otherwise provided:

- (a) Vineyards, tree fruits, small fruits, or nut trees.
- (b) Idle crop land.
- (c) Cultivated fallow land, including clean cultivated orchards and vineyards.
- (d) Wasteland, roads, lanes, lots, yards, etc.
- (e) Woodland, other than crop land planted to forest trees since January 1, 1934.

**PART V. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

**SECTION 1. Land to be Covered by Work Sheet.**—(a) Where one or more farms in the same county are under the same ownership and are operated in 1936 as part or all of a single farming unit by the same operator, such farm or farms shall be covered by one work sheet.

(b) Where two or more farms in the same county are under different ownerships, even though they are operated in 1936 as part or all of a single farming unit by the same operator, each separately owned farm shall be covered by a separate work sheet.

(c) Where two or more farms in the same county are under the same ownership and are operated in 1936 as separate farming units, each separately operated farm shall be covered by a separate work sheet.

(d) Where land comprising part of a farming unit is rented on shares and land comprising part of the same farming unit used for hay, meadow, pasture, or other similar uses is rented for cash from the same landlord, it will not be necessary to execute more than one work sheet for both such share-rented and such cash-rented land.

(e) Where land comprising part of a farming unit is rented on shares and land comprising part of the same farming unit not used for hay, meadow, pasture, or other similar uses is rented for cash from the same or a different landlord, it will be necessary to execute a work sheet for such share-rented land and a separate work sheet for such cash-rented land.

(f) For the purpose of execution of the work sheet, a farm consisting of adjacent tracts under the same ownership, located in two or more counties, and operated in 1936 as a part or all of a single farming unit by the same operator, shall be regarded as located in the county in which the principal dwelling on such farm is located, or, if there is no dwelling on such farm, as located in the county in which the major portion of such farm is located.

(g) Included herein is a copy of the work sheet (Form S. R. 1) prepared by the Southern Division for use in connection with the establishment of soil-depleting bases for farms in the Southern Region.

Form S. R.-1

U. S. Department of Agriculture  
Agricultural Adjustment Administration  
March 1936

State and county code numbers and work sheet serial number.....

1936 SOIL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

WORK SHEET—SOUTHERN REGION

#### SECTION I.

(Name of 1936 operator) (Address)

(Name of owner—if other than operator) (Address)

hereby submits information with respect to the land described below for consideration by the County Agricultural Conservation Association. Nothing contained herein shall place any obligation upon any person.

Date \_\_\_\_\_, 1936.

(Signature of operator or owner)

#### SECTION II. Utilization of Land.<sup>1</sup>

Crop or land use	Harvested in 1935		Adjusted by operator and community committeemen	
	Base acres (A)	Base yield (B)	Acres (C)	Yield (D)
1. Cotton.....				
2. Tobacco.....				
3. Peanuts.....				
4. Subtotal (1-3).....		xxx		xxx
5. Corn.....				
6. Wheat for grain.....				
7. Oats for grain.....				
8. Potatoes (Irish, sweet).....				
9. Cane for sugar.....				
10. Rice.....				
11. _____				
12. Truck and vegetables.....			xxx	xxx
13. _____				
14. Subtotal (5-13).....			xxx	xxx
15. Small grains as green manure.....			xxx	xxx
16. Peanuts (pastured).....			xxx	xxx
17. Winter legumes.....			xxx	xxx
18. Summer legumes.....			xxx	xxx
19. _____			xxx	xxx
20. _____			xxx	xxx
21. _____			xxx	xxx
22. Total cultivated (4, 14-21).....			xxx	xxx

<sup>1</sup> Circle the acreage of a minor crop grown on the same land on which a major crop grew in the same year and do not count such acreage in arriving at total cultivated land in line 22. Acreage of any soil-depleting crop grown in orchards and vineyards should be entered opposite the crop and counted as cultivated acreage. Such acreage should not be included in line 23. The acreage of corn interplanted with legumes will be considered 50% corn acreage and 50% legume acreage.

#### SECTION II. Utilization of Land—Continued.

Crop or land use	Harvested in 1935		Adjusted by operator and community committeemen	
	Base acres (A)	Base yield (B)	Acres (C)	Yield (D)
23. Orchards and vineyards.....			xxx	xxx
24. Fallow or fallow.....			xxx	xxx
25. Weeds, waste, roads, etc.....			xxx	xxx
26. Pasture and ranges.....			xxx	xxx
27. Wild hay.....			xxx	xxx
28. _____			xxx	xxx
29. Total (23-28).....			xxx	xxx

#### SECTION III.

This land is located \_\_\_\_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_  
(Miles and direction) (City or town)

on \_\_\_\_\_ Road, OR described as \_\_\_\_\_  
of Sec. \_\_\_\_\_, Township \_\_\_\_\_, Range \_\_\_\_\_

#### SECTION IV. Base Acreage and Yield—(For use in county office).

Item	Preliminary adjustment		County committee adjustment		Final adjustment	
	Acres (A)	Yield (B)	Acres (C)	Yield (D)	Acres (E)	Yield (F)
1. Cotton.....						
2. Tobacco.....						
3. Peanuts.....						
4. Other soil-depleting crops.....						
5. All soil-depleting crops.....		xxx		xxx		xxx

#### SECTION V

Number of other farms owned or operated in this county:

By owner \_\_\_\_\_; by operator \_\_\_\_\_

Tenure \_\_\_\_\_ Record references: \_\_\_\_\_

(Cotton) (1935 B. A.) (Tobacco)

(Peanuts) (1935 Corn-Hog) (Wheat)

(Name of person assisting in filling out work sheet)

Reviewed by \_\_\_\_\_ (County committee)

**SECTION 2. Application and Eligibility for Grant.**—(a) Grants will only be made upon application filed with the county committee. Each person applying for a grant will be required to show that work sheets have been executed covering all land in the county owned or operated by him and the extent to which the conditions upon which the grant is to be made have been met. Any person applying for a grant who owns or operates land in more than one county in the same State may be required to file in the office of the State Committee a list of all such land.

(b) An application for a grant may be made by: (1) An owner operating a farm owned by him, (2) a share tenant operating a farm rented by him on shares, (3) an owner who has rented a farm to another on shares, (4) such other persons as may be designated by the Secretary.

(c) For the purpose of determining the eligibility of an operator for a grant where the farming unit operated by him includes a farm located in two or more adjoining counties, such farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the principal dwelling on such farming unit is located, or, if there is no dwelling on such farming unit, such farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the major portion of such farm is located.

(d) The eligibility of a person for a grant in a county shall, subject to the provisions of section 4, of Part V, be determined by (1) the performance on all farms in the

county (or regarded as being in the county) owned and operated by him, (2) the performance on all farms in the county (or regarded as being in the county) operated by him and rented on shares from another, (3) the performance on all farms in the county owned by him and rented on shares to another.

**SECTION 3. Division of Soil-Conserving and Soil-Building Payments.**—(a) *Soil-Conserving Payments.*—The soil-conserving payment shall be divided as follows:

- (1) 37½ percent to the producer\* who furnishes the land;
- (2) 12½ percent to the producer who furnishes the workstock and equipment;
- (3) 50 percent to be divided among the producers who are parties to the lease or operating agreement in the proportion that such producers are entitled to share in 1936 in those soil-depleting crops, or the proceeds thereof, with respect to which the soil-conserving payment is made.

(b) *Soil-Building Payment.*—The soil-building payment shall be made to the eligible producer who the county committee determines under instructions issued by the Secretary has incurred the expense in 1936 with respect to the soil-building practices; where two or more producers are thus determined by the county committee to have incurred the expense in 1936, with respect to the soil-building practices, the soil-building payment shall be divided equally between them.

(c) Any share of the soil-conserving or soil-building payments shall be computed without regard to questions of title under State law, without deductions of claims for advances, and without regard to any claim or lien against the crop, or proceeds thereof in favor of the new owner or any other creditor.

(d) *Sugarcane for Sugar and Rice Payment.*—The above division of payments does not apply to payments to be made in connection with sugarcane for sugar and rice. Payments with respect to rice shall be divided in proportion to contributions to the base. Payments with respect to sugarcane for sugar shall be divided in accordance with the standards recommended by the State Committee and approved by the Secretary.

(e) *Soil Conserving Payment on Tobacco Farms.*—On farms in designated counties on which tobacco is the principal soil-depleting crop the soil conserving payment shall be divided as follows:

- (1) 16⅓ percent to the producer\* who furnished the land;
- (2) 16⅓ percent to the producer\* who furnished the workstock and equipment;
- (3) 66⅔ percent to be divided among the producers\* who are parties to the lease or operating agreement in the proportion that such producers are entitled to share in 1936 in those soil-depleting crops, or the proceeds thereof, with respect to which the soil conserving payment is made.

The Director of the Southern Region with the approval of the Secretary shall designate the counties to which the provisions of this subsection apply.

(f) Upon recommendation of the State Committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approval of the Secretary, a different basis for dividing the soil conserving and soil building payments may be employed.

(g) If the Secretary, upon the basis of an investigation by the State Committee, finds that any person has for 1936 made any change from the 1935 leasing or cropping arrangement for the farm, for the purpose of, or which would have the effect of, diverting to such person any payment to which tenants or share croppers would be entitled if the 1935 leasing or cropping arrangement were in effect for 1936, the amount of any payment which would otherwise be made to such person may be withheld in whole or in part.

\* "Producer", as used in this section 3, includes a person who is an owner, a share-tenant, or a share-cropper.

**SECTION 4. Multiple Farm Holdings.**—If any person who has made an application for a grant with respect to any farm has an interest, as owner or share tenant, in another farm on which the acreage used for the production of soil-depleting crops in 1936 exceeds the acreage normally used for the production of such crops on such other farm, the payment to be made to such person may, in the discretion of the Secretary, be computed either in accordance with the procedure set forth in sections 5, 6, and 7 below, or in accordance with such procedure as applied to all the farms owned or operated by such person in any State.

**SECTION 5. Amount of Soil-Conserving Payment Where Two or More Farms Are Owned or Operated in One County.**—If a person owns or operates more than one farm in a county, the amount of the soil-conserving payment to such person shall, subject to the provisions of section 4 above, be computed as follows:

(a) For each such farm in the county:

(1) Multiply the number of acres diverted from the general soil-depleting base by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of section 2 (a) of Part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with section 3 of Part V.

(2) Multiply the number of acres diverted from the cotton soil-depleting base by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of section 2 (b) of Part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with section 3 of Part V.

(3) Multiply the number of acres diverted from the tobacco soil-depleting base by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of section 2 (c) of Part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with section 3 of Part V.

(4) Multiply the number of acres diverted from the peanut soil-depleting base by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of section 2 (d) of Part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with section 3 of Part V.

(5) Add the amounts thus obtained for all such farms.

(b) For each such farm in the county on which there has been:

(1) An increase in the total acreage of sugarcane for sugar and the crops in the general soil-depleting base over the sum of the sugarcane and general soil-depleting bases, multiply such number of excess acres by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of section 2 (a) of Part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with section 3 of Part V.

(2) An increase in the acreage of cotton over the cotton soil-depleting base, multiply such number of excess acres by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of section 2 (b) of Part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with section 3 of Part V.

(3) An increase in the acreage of tobacco over the tobacco soil-depleting base, multiply such number of excess acres by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of section 2 (c) of Part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with section 3 of Part V.

(4) An increase in the acreage of peanuts over the peanut soil-depleting base, multiply such number of excess acres by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of section 2 (d) of Part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with section 3 of Part V.

(5) Add the amounts thus obtained for all such farms.



(c) The amount by which the total obtained under subsection (a) of this Section 5 exceeds the total obtained under subsection (b) of this Section 5 shall be the amount of soil-conserving payment: *Provided, That:*

(1) The total amount of soil-conserving payment to any person for diversion from the general soil-depleting bases to soil-conserving crops shall not exceed the sum of his shares (determined in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of Part V) of the maximum soil-conserving payment, as specified in section 2 (a) of Part II for each farm in the county.

(2) The total amount of the soil-conserving payment to any person for diversion from cotton, tobacco, and peanut soil-depleting bases, respectively, to soil-conserving crops shall not exceed the sum of his shares (determined in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of Part V) of the maximum soil-conserving payments with respect to cotton, tobacco, and peanuts, respectively, as specified in sections 2 (b), 2 (c), and 2 (d), respectively, of Part II, for each farm in the county.

(3) The total amount of payment to any person with respect to sugarcane for sugar shall not exceed the sum of his shares (determined in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of Part V) of the maximum payment with respect to sugarcane for sugar, as specified in section 3 of Part II, for each farm in the county.

(d) If the total obtained under subsection (b) is greater than the total obtained under subsection (a), the difference shall be deducted from any payments which otherwise would be made to such person for performance on farms owned or operated in the county by such person in 1936.

**SECTION 6. Amount of Soil-Building Payment Where Two or More Farms are Owned or Operated in One County.**—If a person owns or operates more than one farm in a county, the amount of soil-building payment to such person shall, subject to the provisions of section 4, above, be computed as follows:

(a) For each such farm in the county, (1) multiply the number of acres devoted to each approved soil-building practice by the rate specified for such practice and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of Part V; (2) Add the amounts thus obtained for all such farms.

(b) For each such farm in the county, (1) ascertain the amount of any Class II or soil-building payment which any other person may be entitled to receive with respect to any approved soil-building practice upon such farm, pursuant to the provisions of Section 3 of Part V; (2) subtract the resulting amount from the soil-building allowance for such farm; (3) credit the remainder to the owner of such farm if such owner has made application for a grant in the county, and, if such owner has not made application for a grant in the county, credit the remainder to the operator of such farm; (4) add the amounts thus credited to the person whose total soil-building payment is being computed.

(c) The amount of soil-building payment shall be the total obtained under subsection (a) of this Section 6, but not in excess of the total obtained under subsection (b) of this Section 6.

**SECTION 7. Deduction for Failure to Have Minimum Acreage of Soil-Conserving Crops Where Two or More Farms Are Owned or Operated in One County.**—If the total acreage of soil-conserving crops on all farms owned or operated by any person in the county in 1936 does not equal or exceed the minimum acreage of soil-conserving crops as provided in section 6 of Part II, there shall, subject to the provisions of section 4 of Part V, be deducted from any payments which otherwise would be made to such person for performance on farms owned or operated in such county an amount computed as follows:

(a) Ascertain the additional number of acres necessary to reach an acreage equal to the total minimum acreage of soil-conserving crops for all such farms in the county, by subtracting from the number of acres representing the total minimum acreage of soil-conserving crops for such farms

the actual total number of acres of soil-conserving crops on such farms.

(b) Multiply the number of acres ascertained in subsection (a) above, by an amount equal to one and one-half times the rate per acre applicable to the farm having the highest rate determined pursuant to the provisions of section 2 (a) of Part II.

In testimony whereof, H. A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, this 15th day of April 1936.

[SEAL]

H. A. WALLACE,  
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 402A—Filed, April 23, 1936; 12:43 p. m.]

#### 1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM—SOUTHERN REGION

[Bulletin No. 1, Revised, Supplement (a)]

**SECTION 1.** In addition to the soil-conserving crops listed in Section 2 of Part IV, "Classification of Crops" of Southern Region Bulletin No. 1, Revised, the acreage devoted to the following soil-conserving practices with respect to rice may be substituted acre for acre for the soil-conserving crops provided for in Section 4 of Part II, "Rates and Conditions of Payment", of Southern Region Bulletin No. 1, Revised:

1. Land adapted to the production of rice for which water for rice is readily available and on which no soil-depleting crop is harvested in 1936.

2. Cultivated fallow land adapted to the production of rice for which water for rice is readily available and on which no soil-depleting crop is harvested in 1936.

In testimony whereof, H. A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, this 15th day of April, 1936.

[SEAL]

H. A. WALLACE,  
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 402B—Filed, April 23, 1936; 12:43 p. m.]

#### 1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM—SOUTHERN REGION

[Bulletin No. 1, Revised, Supplement (b)]

**SECTION 1.** In determining the acreage of soil-conserving crops grown in connection with sugarcane for sugar pursuant to the provisions of Section 6 of Part II, "Rates and Conditions of Payment", of Southern Region Bulletin No. 1, Revised, the acreage of winter legume crops planted prior to November 1, 1936, and plowed or disked under after February 1, 1937, may be included acre for acre in the soil-conserving crops listed in Section 2 of Part IV, "Classification of Crops", of Southern Region Bulletin No. 1, Revised.

In testimony whereof, H. A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, this 15th day of April 1936.

[SEAL]

H. A. WALLACE,  
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 402C—Filed, April 23, 1936; 12:43 p. m.]

#### Forest Service.

#### BIG LEVELS GAME REFUGE, VIRGINIA REGULATIONS RESPECTING FISHING

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by the Act of Congress of August 11, 1916 (30 Stat.

476), Sec. 683, Title 16, U. S. Code, I. R. G. Tugwell, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, do make and publish the following regulation respecting fishing within the Big Levels Game Refuge, Virginia.

Fishing is hereby authorized within the Big Levels Game Refuge, Virginia, under permits issued by the Supervisor of the George Washington National Forest, in accordance with instructions received by him from the Chief of the Forest Service, Washington, D. C., which permits shall state the place and time of fishing, and the number and size of fish that may be taken.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at Washington, D. C., this 23d day of April 1936.

[SEAL]

R. G. TUGWELL,  
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 403—Filed, April 23, 1936; 12:44 p. m.]

## FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK BOARD.

## Home Owners' Loan Corporation.

## COLLECTION OF INCIDENTAL COSTS

Be it resolved, pursuant to the authority vested in this Board by the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933 (48 Stat. 128, 129) as amended by sections 1 and 13 of the Act of April 27, 1934 (48 Stat. 643-647), and particularly by sections 4 (a) and 4 (k) of said Act, as amended, that section 16 of Chapter VI of the Manual of Rules and Regulations of Home Owners' Loan Corporation is hereby amended by striking out all portions of said section 16 which follow the tenth paragraph thereof and by substituting therefor the following:

Until otherwise provided by the regulations, all efforts to collect from applicants or other parties obligated therefor incidental costs incurred in connection with applications heretofore or hereafter rejected or withdrawn are hereby suspended, provided, however, that the General Manager, with the approval of the General Counsel or an Associate General Counsel, may direct that efforts to collect such incidental costs be made in any particular case or class of cases, but such direction shall only be made where a special arrangement was made for the payment of such incidental costs or where:

- (1) The applicant voluntarily withdraws his application,
- (2) The loan is not made on account of defects in title,
- (3) The applicant has misrepresented or concealed such facts as would have caused the rejection of the application,

and the collection of such incidental costs is authorized under any of the foregoing (1), (2), and (3) in force at the time of such rejection or withdrawal.

No refund of any expense advanced or paid in whole or in part by the applicant, a lien holder or other party shall be made except on the approval of the Regional Manager or Assistant Regional Manager and the Regional Counsel or Assistant Regional Counsel.

Nothing contained in the foregoing shall operate to cancel any such obligation or release any party therefrom or any right of said Corporation with respect thereto, or to prevent said Corporation from accepting payments received from applicants or other parties obligated for such incidental costs; and

Be it further resolved, That all provisions of the regulations and all Bulletins which are in conflict with the foregoing be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

[SEAL]

R. L. NAGLE, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 391—Filed, April 23, 1936; 10:04 a. m.]

## INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

## ORDER

At a Session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 5, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 18th day of April A. D. 1936.

[Docket No. BMC 2600]

## APPLICATION OF EARL W. SLAGLE, DOING BUSINESS AS SLAGLE TRANSFER COMPANY.

In the matter of the application of Earl W. Slagle, individual, doing business as, Slagle Transfer Company, of 1828 N Street, Lincoln, Nebr., for a permit (form BMC 1)

authorizing operation as a contract carrier by motor vehicle in the transportation of commodities generally in interstate commerce between the following points:

1. Between Lincoln, Nebr., and St. Paul, Minn., via Council Bluffs, Ames, and Hampton, Iowa, and Farmington, Minn., returning over same route, with the exception of serving Grand Island, Nebr.

2. Between Lincoln and Beatrice, Nebr., via U. S. Highway 77.

3. Between Lincoln and Fairbury Nebr., via U. S. Highway 77 and State Highway 3.

4. Between Lincoln, Nebr., and St. Paul, Minn., via Omaha, Nebr., Council Bluffs, Ames, and Hampton, Iowa, and Farmington, Minn., returning over the same route, with the exception of serving Union, Nebr., and Topeka, Manhattan, Abilene, Marysville, Emporia, Newton, Wichita, and Sabetha, Kans.

5. Between Lincoln, Nebr., and Milwaukee, Wis., via Omaha, Nebr., and Chicago, Ill., returning via Rochelle, Ill., Clinton, Iowa, and David City and Seward, Nebr.

6. Between Lincoln, Nebr., and Pueblo, Colo., via Grand Island, Nebr., and Sterling and Denver, Colo.

7. Between Lincoln, Nebr., and Chicago, Ill., via Omaha, Nebr., Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Silvis and Lamoille, Ill.

8. Between Lincoln, Nebr., and Quincy, Ill., via Union, Nebr., Glenwood, Burlington, and Keokuk, Iowa, and Hamilton, Ill.

9. Between Lincoln, Nebr., and Waukesha, Wis., via Omaha, Nebr., Clinton, Iowa; Rochelle, Ill.; and Janesville and Jefferson, Wis.

10. Between Lincoln, Nebr., and La Crosse, Wis., via Omaha, Nebr., and Albert Lea and Austin, Minn.

11. Between Lincoln, Nebr., and Chicago, Ill., via Union, Nebr., Burlington, Iowa, and Monmouth, Good Hope, Canton, and Chenoa, Ill., returning via Moline, Ill., and Omaha, Nebr.

12. Between Lincoln, Nebr., and Milwaukee, Wis., via Omaha, Nebr., Iowa Falls and Dubuque, Iowa; and Madison, Wis.

It appearing, That the above-entitled matter is one which the Commission is authorized by the Motor Carrier Act, 1935, to refer to an examiner.

It is ordered, That the above-entitled matter be, and it is hereby, referred to Examiner H. C. Lawton for hearing and for the recommendation of an appropriate order thereon, to be accompanied by the reasons therefor.

It is further ordered, That this matter be set down for hearing before Examiner H. C. Lawton at 9 o'clock a. m. (standard time) May 11, 1936, at the office of the State Railway Commission of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebr.

And it is further ordered, That notice of this proceeding be duly given.

By the Commission, division 5.

[SEAL]

GEORGE B. MCGINTY, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 389—Filed, April 22, 1936; 2:54 p. m.]

Saturday, April 25, 1936

No. 31

## PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

## APPLICATION OF DUTIES PROCLAIMED IN CONNECTION WITH TRADE AGREEMENT WITH COLOMBIA

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
Washington, April 20, 1936.

The Honorable HENRY MORGENTHAU, Junior,  
Secretary of the Treasury.

MY DEAR MR. SECRETARY: The Act to amend the Tariff Act of 1930, approved June 12, 1934, provides in part that the President may suspend the application of duties proclaimed under its authority to articles the growth, produce or manufacture of any country because of its discriminatory treatment of American commerce or because of other acts or policies which in his opinion tend to defeat